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Paris, Thursday, December 22, 1994

Dozens Hurt In Firebomb Blast in N.Y. Subway Car

NEW YORK - A firebomb exploded on a crowded subway train Wednesday near Manhattan's financial district, injuring at least 37 people, four of them critically.

Hundreds of passengers rushed out of the Brooklyn-bound train as the device went off in a fireball, leaving briefcases and purses behind as they staggered to the street. Others were carried out by rescuers. Some swatted flames off the clothes of fellow pas-

One passenger, Denfield Otto, an off-duty transit police officer, said there was a small series of popping noises before a larger explosion rocked the train as it sat in the Fulton Street station, near the World Trade Center, about 1:30 P.M.

"There were people on the ground, burning and rolling around," said Bennett Fischtal, a passenger. "It looked like a couple of people were

"I was in the car directly next to the explosion, he said. "Once the explosion happened there were people running and trampling, it was maybem, it

The incendiary device apparently went off in the lap of a passenger in the sixth car, Police Commissioner William J. Bratton said. The device appeared to be a glass jar, filled with flammable liquid and with an external

A police spokesman, John Miller, said the device was "not the kind of bomb that blows out windows."

Mr. Bratton said police want to speak with one victim found "with particularly severe burns." The man. whose injuries were too serious for investigators to interview him immediately, was found two stations away in Brooklyn, police said.

CBS News reported that the victim was in custody at the Cornell University Burn Center in Manhattan.

Subway service to Lower Manhatian and Brooklyn was halted, suspending service to half a million passengers, and all trains were being

See SUBWAY, Page 3



Berlusconi Set to Quit **As Coalition Collapses**

Italy's Attempt to Break With Past Is Torpedoed by Political Rivalries

By Alan Cowell New York Times Service

ROME - After only seven months in office, Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi was described Wednesday night as being on the brink of resignation in the face of a revolt within his coalition by the insurgent Northern League.

His spokesman, Jas Gawronski, said it was "99 percent certain" that Mr. Berlusconi would tender his resignation to President Oscar Luigi Scalfaro on Thursday.

The one percent uncertainty is that he might ask for a confidence vote, but he's very likely to resign," Mr. Gawronski said. Mr. Gawronski said Mr. Berlusconi had authorized him to make the statement.

The development came after Mr. Berluscom delivered an aggressive speech to Parliament, where he faces three no-confidence votes sponsored by his parliamentary opponents and by the rebel-lious Northern League.

The move means Mr. Scalfaro must decide whether to permit political negotia-tions between Mr. Berlusconi's opponents on forming a new government or to authorize new elections.

But it also means that Italy's first attempt to break with its corruption-stained past through the elections last March that brought Mr. Berlusconi to power has foundered, torpedoed by political rivalry over who should lead the land to its vaunted

Mr. Berlusconi's speech to Parliament

was a linal effort to thwart the no-confidence moves, but he evidently calculated he could not win.

As he has done on several occasions, he told Italians who have seesawed through months of crisis that the only way out of the country's woes was an early election. But even as he spoke, his closest allies seemed to be saying that the battle to save his wounded government had already been

"The bottom line doesn't change," said Gianfranco Fini, the leader of the neofascist National Alliance who also favors early elections. "Everyone knows that this will end with a government that doesn't exist anymore. How we get there is a Byzantine

issue. Let's go to the ballot box. Mr. Berlusconi told a packed Parliament: "If this government majority dissolves, we must return to the voters decisively and calmly -- to seek their opin-

While only Mr. Scalfaro may, by law, call new elections, Mr. Berlusconi went on to say: "I am convinced that this is a mandatory step that we have no alterna-tive but to take."

The no-confidence motions were lodged by the former Communists, the Popular Party - successors to the old Christian Democrats -- and the Northern League, a nominal ally within Mr. Berlusconi's coali-

But it was for the Northern League leader, Umberto Bossi, that Mr. Berlusconi reserved most of his invective, accusing him of fraud and bad faith for breaking with the rightist alliance that brought his party into the government for the first

In the March elections, Mr. Berlusconi's Forza Italia party struck an electoral pact with Mr. Bossi in the north of the country and with the National Alliance in the south to secure a parliamentary majority in the lower house and thus form a coalition

with two other small, centrist parties. By rebelling against the coalition, Mr. Berlusconi argues, Mr. Bossi has forfeited his political legitimacy because it was that same alliance that enabled his party to take

"Sovereignty belongs to the people and no one has the right to carry it off," Mr. Berlusconi said. "Whoever works against the will of the voters, for whatever reason

and at whatever time, offends the spirit and soul of the democratic constitution." The tone and content of Mr. Berlusconi's speech suggested that he was setting

the stage for a re-election campaign, projecting himself as the victim of treachery.

Mr. Bossi and his allies in the parliamentary opposition reckon to command about 325 of the 630 lower-house seats enough to topple the government despite the opposition of dissidents in the League.

Almost since the government took office, Mr. Bossi has railed against Mr. Berlusconi, criticizing him on a broad range of

He has depicted Mr. Berlusconi as unfit for office because of a conflict of interest between his political position and his huge business holdings. He has accused him of seeking to monopolize Italian broadcasting by controlling state television in addition to his own three commercial networks. And he has frequently criticized the Fas-cist roots of the National Alliance coalition partner, as he did again in Parliament on Wednesday night.

In doing so, Mr. Bossi is primarily pursuing his own political agenda, seeking to stake out an independent position from Mr. Berlusconi and Mr. Fini so as to avoid an erosion of support for him in his north-ern heartland. Most Italian analysts say that, in new elections, the Northern League would lose support in a straight fight with the Berlusconi camp.

Mr. Bossi has thus sought to energize the crusading, rebellious image with which he built support as he tilted against Italy's discredited political old guard before this year's elections. On Wednesday night, he again cast Mr. Berlusconi as a direct descendant of Italy's corruption-stained

"It is my responsibility today to bring to an end the First Republic," he said, using the political shorthand for Italy's postwar era, and accusing Mr. Berlusconi himself of breaking the agreements on which their electoral and coalition alliance was found-

Prime Minister Berlusconi girding himself on Wednesday for a parliamentary debate on the future of his government. Yeltsin Vows to 'Spare No Effort' in Chechnya

By Margaret Shapiro

Washington Past Service MOSCOW - President Boris N. Yeltsin pledged Wednesday to continue his military assault against the breakaway republic of Chechnya, but he also told the Chechen people that they were not the targets and would not be penalized when the hostilities were over.

Mr. Yeltsin instructed his ministers of defense and interior to "spare no effort to

republic," Itar-Tass press agency reported. [Russian warplanes bombed the Chechen capital, Grozny, for an hour around midnight Wednesday in the heaviest air raids since troops intervened Dec. 11, an AFP correspondent said. The planes made 11 bombing runs over the city and about 30 explosions were heard. Two of the blasts were not far from the city center, and three were on the outskirts.]

Mr. Yeltsin's statement Wednesday to restore the rule of the Russian constitution the Chechen people, after thousands had on the whole territory of the Chechen formed a human chain on snowy roads to

protest Russia's invasion, was an attempt had hoped would be a fairly steady adto lower the resistance of the population to the idea of eventual reintegration into Rus-

in 1991, and Russian now says it has become a base for arms dealers and sters.

In several communiques about the military situation Wednesday, Russian officials reported growing resistance by Chechen lighters that was slowing what they

"drastic increase in the activities of unlaw-ful armed formations," and said that "commando groups and snipers were oper-ating everywhere, as a result of which casualties among servicemen have increased."

The council also said that mercenaries from Afghanistan, Azerbaijan and Ukraine had joined the Chechen forces.

See RUSSIA, Page 6

Fruits of Carter's Down-Home Diplomacy Ingenuous Approach Apparently Wins Serbian Commitment

By John Pomfret Vashington Past Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina -He couldn't pronounce anybody's name. He confused one faction with another. He looked more like a golfer with a Southern patrician air than a high-flying international Mr. Fix-It. He was stern but brief with the victims, and long-winded and understanding with the aggressors.

But turning even gaffes into gains, for-mer President Jimmy Carter waded into the Balkans morass this week and left, seemingly without getting any mud on his spanking white turtleneck or his growing reputation as the Houdini of American

forcign policy. And what he obtained was significant a commitment to silence Bosnia's guns by Friday and the first negotiations between Serbs and Muslims since a breakdown last summer led to a nasty autumn of more

In a final show of his good fortune, the 70-year-old former president made it out of town a day before a blizzard blanketed

NEWS ANALYSIS

this crumbling capital, shutting the airport that Mr. Carter's kind words to the Serbs had helped reopen. The tempest was perhaps a sign that even nature was on Mr. Carter's side. Nothing quells the guns of Bosnia better than a good snowstorm.

Mr. Carter's down-home routine has worked before, particularly in Haiti, where during negotiations to remove General Raoul Cédras from power he invited the strongman to speak at the Sunday school in Plains, Georgia, and complimented his

wife and children. While a U.S. invasion force roared toward the Caribbean Sea. Mr. Carter concluded a deal with General Cedras and the attack was called off.

In North Korea, Mr. Carter defied the Clinton administration and walked off with an agreement with Kim Il Sung to halt his country's nuclear program, avert-ing the imposition of U.S. economic sanctions, which North Korea had said would be an act of war.

But it was here in Bosnia that Mr. Carter's "aw shucks" style merged with his obvious ignorance of this messy conflict into one of the strangest, but most potent, one-two punches so far in the Balkans.

While it is still unclear whether Mr. Carter's mission will do much more than provide a short hiatus for Bosnia's blood-

See BOSNIA, Page 6

North Koreans to Return Body of U.S. Army Pilot

By Paul Blustein

SEOUL - North Korea has agreed to return the body of a U.S. Army pilot who was killed when his helicopter went down in North Korean territory, U.S. officials said Wednesday, but a second pilot who survived will be held until Pyongyang completes its investigation of the incident.

Representative William B. Richardson, Democrat of New Mexico, was scheduled to bring the pilot's body across the border into South Kores on Thursday morning, a U.S. Embassy of-

The Clinton administration said it welcomed the agreement to repatriate the body of Chief Warrant Officer David Hilemon. The administration had cautioned Pyongyang that further delay

copter went down Saturday, could affect relations between the two coun-

The White House press secretary, Dee Dee Myers, said that the United States hoped the surviving pilot would be released by Sunday, Christmas Day. But U.S. officials said they had no concrete assurances he would be released. Mr. Hilemon and Chief Warrant Of-

ficer Bobby Hall were flying along the Demilitarized Zone separating North and South Korea when their OH-58C helicopter strayed into North Korean territory and went down. Mr. Hilemon died and Mr. Hall was taken captive. The official North Korean press

gency, KCNA, said Wednesday that See KOREA, Page 6

Republicans Plan a Tough Bottom-Line Approach to Foreign Aid

By Steven Greenhouse

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - Republican leaders in Congress are planning a tough new approach that treats foreign aid much like welfare: as a multibillion-dollar handout that needs to be overhauled and cut.

In mapping strategy for the foreign aid budget, which is \$13.7 billion this year, the congressional Republicans want to focus on advancing U.S. national ecurity and economic interests rather than what they ay is an entitlement program for poor nations. Many f them talk about using their new majority to cut preign aid by 15 to 20 percent.

Indeed, aid to Africa is even more vulnerable be-suse the Congressional Black Caucus, which had a

large say in shaping aid when the Democrats controlled Congress, will exert little influence on Republicans, who have voted to eliminate financing for that

The Republican lawmakers with the greatest influence on foreign aid suggest that assistance to Africa will be cut sharply, while aid to the Middle East and former Soviet bloc nations—two areas viewed as vital to national security -- will be maintained at or near

These lawmakers say they intend to slash the \$1 billion in annual aid to Africa because in their view African countries have little strategic importance and

have grown too dependent on aid. "The only way to break the devastating cycle of

dependency is to end foreign aid entitlement programs," said Senator Mitch McConnell, the Kentucky Republican who will be chairman of the appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations. "If we're going to change welfare here at home, we certainly ought not to be using American tax dollars to foster that kind of dependency abroad."

Representative Sonny Callahan, the Alabama Republican who will head the House subcommittee on foreign operations, shares that view.

To that end, Republican lawmakers have proposed tighter strings on assistance and barring aid to countries unless their policies promote free markets, free ade, and private property. But Clinton administration officials, in an effort to

prevent such cuts, gave several speeches last week asserting that Republican aid strategy takes a myopic view of the security interests of the United States and undercuts its leadership role and moral authority

We cannot exercise influence over the international community in some rosier future if we abdicate responsibility now," said J. Brian Atwood, administrator of the Agency for International Development, the government's chief aid arm. Senator McConnell and other Republicans have proposed eliminating the agency and having the State Department administer

In part, the clash reflects a difference in philosophy. See AID, Page 6

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Taking Credit for a Problem Seoul Targets Heavy-Spending Youths

The Associated Press

SEOUL - South Korea, fearing that heavy spending by young people is con-tributing to inflation, has decided to prevent them from receiving credit cards, government officials said Wednesday.

Starting next year, banks will be banned from issuing credit cards to college students, people aged under 20 and workers with less than one year on the job, the Ministry of Finance said. Such people who already have credit cards will face further scrutiny of their

income sources when the cards expire, and

the cards could be taken away, it added.
Officials have voiced concern over 'overconsumption" by children of well-todo families. South Korea's high economic growth, estimated at 8.4 percent this year, has raised fears of inflation. The government

hopes to keep price increases at about last year's level - 5.3 percent. It is common for Korean students to carry several credit cards. Credit-card companies have been criticized for issuing cards "indiscriminately," targeting students whose wealthy families can pay their



FRENCH GAMING CHIEF CHARGED — Gérard Colé, when he was bead of the French lottery. He was charged Wednesday with fraud. Page 2.

Pelé Is Appointed To Brazil Cabinet

BRASILIA (AP) - President-elect Fernando Henrique Cardoso announced a cabinet Wednesday with one suprising newcomer — the soccer legend Pelé, named to head a new cabinet-level Special Secretariat for Sports.

"He will be a symbol of the Brazil that succeeded and that started from the bottom," Mr. Cardoso said. Since retiring as a player, Pelé, 54, has become a millionaire businessman.

By Joseph Fitchett

PARIS — By buying lottery tickets, French people knew that they were helping the government budget and getting a 1-in-3-million shot at rocketing to riches.

What they were also buying, without knowing it, was a lavish lifestyle for some top people, starting with the state-owned lottery's chief executive officer. His idea of business included the construction of a swimming pool in his company-owned residence.

Not that he was keeping it all to himself: The lottery also picked up bills for air and sea cruises for hundreds of the boss's closest friends and contacts. He also allegedly funneled funds through dummy companies for his own profit.

These charges of abuse or taxpayers' money emerged Wednesday in reports of fraud charges against Gérard Colé, who headed the national lottery monopoly from 1989 to 1993.

Mr. Cole, whose sister was also charged, was named to the lucrative post after helping Francois Mitterrand, a Socialist and critic of easy money, recraft his image in ways that won

EUROPEAN

TOPICS

French Government Tunes In

Are the thousands of parabolic anten-

nas popping up on roofs in French cities

— most conspicuously in some of the poorer neighborhoods — really bringing

a flood of Islamic fundamentalist propa-

The number of dish antennas in

France has soared in the past year, and

some 150,000 of them are now pointed toward the Eutelsat IIF3 satellite, which

carries about 15 Turkish and Arab sta-

tions, according to the French weekly Le

The French government is sufficiently

concerned to have commissioned a con-

sultant, Fouad Benhalla, to explore the

possibility of starting an "alternative" Arab-language channel under govern-

Entelsat IIF3 does carry something called Muslim TV, which is Pakistanifunded. But is the satellite a vector for

Islamic propaganda? Farhad Khosrok-

havar of the School for Advanced Stud-

ies in Social Sciences thinks not.

ganda?

ment control

To Surge of Dish Antennas

the presidency in 1981 and re-election in 1988. most vivid picture yet of ostentatious corruption at the top amid a series of French scandals implicating government and business.

When challenged in the past about his spending, Mr. Colé cited in his defense his successful management of state-run gambling games in France and abroad. Modernizing the business, Mr. Cole introduced instant-gratification lotteries involving dollar-a-shot games, some with prize money revealed by scratching the cards.

With one French person in five buying these tickets in state-licensed neighborhood cafes, annual lottery revenue trebled during his tenure to more than \$6 billion, with profits reaching nearly \$200 million last year.

French prosecutors reportedly found that Mr. Cole had misused company funds by taking friends — "in the hundreds" — to exotic destinations for vacations disguised as seminars.

The case will fuel recent revelations about how parts of the French elite have abused public funds with a nonchalance verging on notions of

AIR CRASH IN ENGLAND KILLS 5 — Rescuers examining wreckage of a cargo plane that crashed Wednesday on approach to Coventry, England. Three Algerians and two Britons were killed. The Boeing 737-200, owned by Air Algerie and leased to Phoenix Aviation, clipped roofs and an electricity pylon, cutting power, the police said.

of Islamism in the suburbs to television,"

he says. The prime target of Islamic pros-

elytizers, according to Mr. Khosrokha-

var, are the young, and in France young people of Arab ancestry watch little tele-

vision and often speak no Arabic. The programs - some half of which come

from India or Anglo-Saxon countries --

are most often nonreligious in content,

and are watched by older immigrants as

a way to maintain ties to the old country.

go on the air next year, if funding is

approved. About 3 million Muslims live

The church that graces the Prague sky-

time belongs to the church, a court has

ruled. A government claim to the soaring

St. Vitus Cathedral, the heart of Prague

Castle, was rejected by a Prague court.

state ownership -- the castle is also the

traditional home of the president. Mr. Havel's office insists that the cathedral's

"psychological owner is undoubtedly the Czech nation." It says Parliament still

Business executives faced with last-

minute Christmas shopping for col-leagues or clients should think twice be-

fore pulling out their credit cards, says

Manfred Bruhn, a marketing professor

President Vaclay Havel had

could address the issue.

Around Europe

The French government channel could

Mr. Cole's alleged extravagance provides the which have exposed wrongdoing among all the named Abbe Pierre. mainstream parties, the conservative politicians have chosen instead to requisition have chosen instead to escalate their rhetoric about the deprived classes. This week, it's the homeless

homeless. and therefore convenient material for political

To some extent, this concern, articulated in a major opinion poll published Wednesday. amounts simply to a new version of the classic French worries about unemployment and tensions with immigrants.

demonstrators occupied an apartment building law requiring elected officials and some top civil in the chic St. Germain-des-Près neighborhood of Peris this mach Deise Milliant Pilland and St. The Free region of Peris this mach Deise Milliant Pilland and St. The Free region of Peris this mach Deise Milliant Pilland and St. The Free region of Peris this mach Deise Milliant Pilland and St. The Free region of Peris this mach Deise Milliant Pilland and St. The Free region of Peris this mach Deise Milliant Pilland and St. The Free region of Peris this mach Deise Milliant Pilland and St. The Free region of Peris this mach Deise Milliant Pilland and St. The Free region of Peris this mach Deise Milliant Pilland and St. The Free region of Peris this mach Deise Milliant Pilland and St. The Free region of Peris this mach Deise Milland and St. The Free region of Peris this mach Design of Peris this mac of Paris this week, Prime Minister Edouard Ballaw - which was strongly contested before passladur condoned it and had his own car drive ing - will keep the statements secret.

Thoughtless presents — the 10th foun-

tain pen for a laptop computer enthusi-

ast, another bottle of aftershave for a

bearded business contact — can do more harm than good. "Nowhere else is so

much money wasted so thoughtlessly,"

Mr. Bruhn told the German weekly Fo-

cus. He said 91 percent of all presents

given by business executives are passed

on to friends or relatives. His tips: Ana-

lyze your relationship to the person

you're buying for. Think about what the gift is intended to convey. Above all,

study the person's reaction -and figure

Christmas was nearly stolen from the

11 residents of Norway's Bear Island, far

north of the Arctic Circle. The island's

only Christmas tree had been brought by

coast guard cutter, and the residents,

who work at a weather and radio base,

it green. But when they went to dig the

tree out, only pine needles remained. The

rest apparently had become a snack for a

It looked like the crew would have to

hang their Christmas decorations on a

potted rubber tree. But colleagues in the

Svalbard islands, 400 kilometers farther

north, saved the day. They found a new

tree and sent it on by transport plane.

Brian Knowlton

out how to do better next year.

Mr. Chirac was quickly denounced by the Unlike the violent radicals of revolutionary French establishment — and even publicly imeras, the homeless have been politically docile, pugned by the Abbe Pierre — for a move widely and therefore accounting the pugned by the Abbe Pierre — for a move widely seen as a bid to garb himself in Gaullist

This conservative contest over the compassion to see a widening gap between rich and poor as factor partly reflects a bid to poach leftist votes the worst threat to national unity, an attitude that candidates have started to meet with concern about social cohesion and solidarity.

To some worst threat to national unity, an attitude amid the disarray of the Socialists, who have been shattered not just by Jacques Delors's return about social cohesion and solidarity. declined. He said, in effect, that the Socialist Party had lost any political credibility. Former Prime Minister Michel Rocard called the party "a ruined field."

Neither left or right has an answer to the The homeless, covering all these categories, corruption issue, which touches the entire politioffer convenient symbolism. When a group of cal class. The French Parliament has passed a

After Years of Yawning, House of Commons Acts

The Associated Press

LONDON -- The House of Commons has decided to change its working bours for an experimental period, curbing the number of late-night sittings and introducing more day-

At present, business in the 651-seat Commons starts at 2:30 P.M. and often continues into the early hours of the morning. Nighttime sittings, a hangover from the past when the House was all-male and members dined at their London clubs before returning late in the evening to vote, are blamed by some legislators for a high rate of marriage breakdowns among members.

Arafat and Peres Move to Speed Talks

GAZA CITY - Yasser Ara-fat, the PLO leader, and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Israel said Wednesday they were determined to break the impasse over West Bank troop withdrawal and would move to secret, top-level talks to get results.

"We feel the best way to arrive at an agreement is doing it discreetly" and on a "very high level," Mr. Peres said after talks at Mr. Aralat's office.

Mr. Arafat said he would communicate with Mr. Peres and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin "through the telephone, faxes and meetings." He said he and Mr. Peres made progress in their talks Wednesday, but neither divulged details.

The Palestinians told the Israeli delegation it was imperative to reach agreement soon because of eroding support in the West Bank and Gaza for the

peace process.
"I think the foreign minister is aware of the urgency," said an Arafat spokesman, Marwan Kanafani.

Under the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organization accord, Israeli soldiers were to pull out of Palestinian towns in the West Bank on the eve of Palestinian general elections, initially scheduled for no later

The schedule has been delayed because Israel is wary of

pullout, and Palestinian officials said Wednesday that Mr. the idea.

If they provide us with a timetable for redeployment, we are ready to discuss it," said Azmi Shuaibi, a member of the Palestinian self-rule govern-

Israeli leaders reportedly told Mr. Arafat in earlier meetings that he had two choices.

He could either agree to elecfor his rule, but with troops re-

Or he could decide to negotiate the whole redeployment package, including complicated security arrangements for the Jewish settlers, but that this would very likely postpone elections for eight or nine more months.

It was not clear from statements Wednesday whether the two sides had opted for one of the two approaches.

Mr. Peres and Mr. Arafat decided in their talks that procedures for elections would be discussed by second-level negotiators in continuing talks in

In a related development, the Israeli president, Ezer Weizman, ended his first visit to Egypt as head of state on Wednesday without securing a guarantee that President Hosni Mubarak would make a longpromised return visit.

Mr. Weizman, who was de-fense minister when his country and Egypt signed their historic peace treaty in 1979, held three rounds of talks with Mr. Mubarak on the Middle East peace process and also met Egyptian ministers during his three-day

Israel Television said last week that Mr. Mubarak would visit Israel for the first time within the next three months, but the Egyptian foreign minis-ter, Amr Moussa, was noncom-"It's always a possibility and

that's better than it not being possible," he said.

WORLD BRIEFS

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Brother of Hezbollah Militant Is Killed by Beirut Car Bomb

BEIRUT (Reuters) — A brother of Lebanon's most wanted civil war hostage-taker was killed by a car bomb in Beirut on Wednesday, Hezbollah sources said.

They said Fuad Monghniyeh, a security official of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah Party, was one of three people killed in the explosion in a Hezbollah-controlled suburb of Beirnt. Mr. Moughniyeh's brother, Imad, a high ranking security official in the militant movement, left Lebanon several years ago and

is living in Iran. He is suspected of involvement in the kidnapping of several Western hostages in Beirut, including the Associated Press correspondent Terry Anderson, the British Anglican envoy Terry Waite and the dean of agriculture at the American University of Beirut, Professor Thomas Sutherland.

Mitterrand Stopped Chemotherapy

PARIS (Reuters) - President François Mitterrand had to drop chemotherapy for his prostate cancer after experiencing severe. side effects but is recovering from the ill effects and is now undergoing radiation therapy, his doctor said Wednesday.

Dr. Clande Gubler said in Mr. Mitterrand's regular six-month health bulletin that the 78-year-old president's overall health could not be definitively evaluated until several weeks after the radiation treatments at the end of this month

Mr. Mitterrand, who underwent a second prostate cancer operation in July, has pledged to stay in power until May, when his second seven-year term ends. Dr. Gubler said the chemotherapy caused severe inflammation and did not help reduce the cancer. But the subsequent radiation therapy, combined with hormone treatment, was having "significant results."

Jordan Sentences 11 Militants to Die

AMMAN, Jordan (Reuters) — Jordan's state security court on Wednesday sentenced to death 11 Muslim militants accused of a plot to destabilize the kingdom, including a series of bombings

and plans to assassinate leading officials.

Three of those sentenced to hang were tried in absentia and remain at large. They include Mohammed Khalifa, a son-in-law of a Sandi Arabian businessman, Ussama Laden, who is an alleged financier of Muslim hard-line groups across the region.

Of the 25 men on trial, three had death sentences commuted to

life terms and one death sentence was reduced to 20 years. Three others received sentences from 71/2 to 20 years, while seven men were acquitted. The sentences will antomatically be appealed to a higher court. King Hussein has commuted all previous death sentences for political crimes.

U.S. Lends Support to Liberia Talks

ACCRA, Ghana (Reuters) — President Bill Clinton's national security adviser, W. Anthony Lake, made a surprise visit to Ghana redeployment, following a se- on Wednesday to lend support to efforts to broker peace among ries of attacks on Israelis by Liberia's warlords and politicians.

Muslim militants. Israeli com-manders have said they will second day on Wednesday, appeared to be making headway on a have a hard time protecting the draft agreement to end the five-year-old civil war, which has killed

nave a nard time protecting the 120,000 Jewish settlers in the West Bank once soldiers left the Palestinian towns.

Is rael reportedly is offering the Palestinians a gradual troop pullent, and Palestinian officers. In Liberia, the authorities began an investigation into last week's massacre of civilians in the capital, Monrovia, and aid workers said further bodies had been discovered that could push the toll to as high as 68.

Arafat was ready to consider Japanese Politician Fined for Bribes

TOKYO (Reuters) - A former member of Parliament received a fine and a suspended prison term on Wednesday after being convicted of taking bribes in a shares-for-favors scandal that implicated many top politicians, Japanese media reports said.

Katsuya Ikeda, 57, a former lower house member for the nowdisbanded Clean Government Party, got a three-year prison term suspended for four years and a fine of 18.35 million years.

(\$183,500). Mr. Ikeda was found guilty of receiving, between August 1984 and September 1986, about 7 million yen in checks and cash, and 5,000 unlisted shares in Recruit Cosmos Co., a real estate subsidtions in the near future in a jary of major Tokyo-based job information firm, Recruit Co. move to win broader legitimacy

maining in most Palestinian Hundreds Mark Stalin's Birthday

GORI, Georgia (AP) - Hundreds of people nostalgic for a lost npire shivered in snow, rain and sleet Wednesday to mark the 115th anniversary of Josef Stalin's birth.

Nearly 1,000 people marched to the huge statue of Stalin in Gori, birthplace of the man historians say is responsible for the deaths of at least 20 million people, most of them his countrymen. In another Georgian town, Gurjanni, several hundred people gathered for the unveiling of a bust of Stalin that had been hidden for more than 30 years. The bust was removed from a local kindergarten in 1961 when Stalin's successors began to quietly play down the late Communist leader's near-deity status.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Airport Bomb Scanner Due for Tests

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Aviation Administra-tion said it hopes to begin testing next year a computerized airport explosives detection system that works much like CAT scans in spitals.

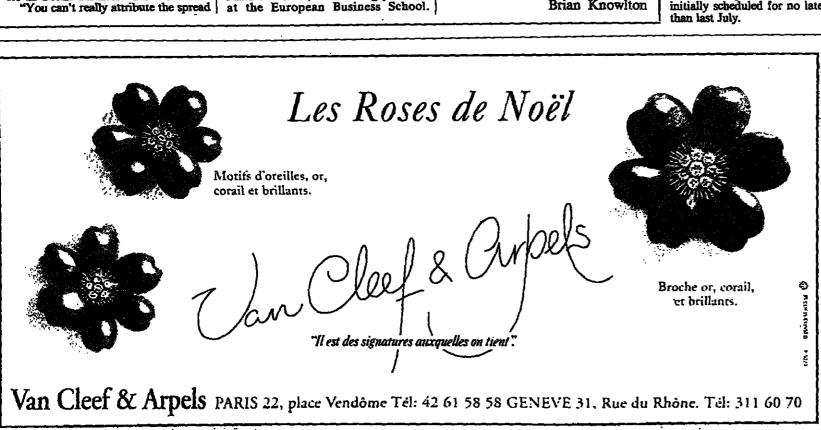
Prompted by the December 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, the U.S. Congress ordered the aviation agency in 1990 to develop new devices to protect airports and planes from bombs. Field tests of the new scanner may take up to two years.

The system, developed by InVision Technologies of Foster City, California, and Imatron Federal Systems of Burke, Virginia, takes multiple views of the contents of luggage to create crosssectional images or slices. A computer then reconstructs the slices to determine the density of objects.

The United States has issued a travel advisory for flights over Afghanistan, noting a warning by the International Civil Aviation Organization that there is no reliable communication with Kabu air traffic control.

A typhoon slammed into the central Philippines on Wednesday with winds of 125 kilometers per hour, threatening Cebu City and forcing the cancellation or diversion of domestic and international flights filled with holiday travelers. (AP)

The Canadian government has denied Air Canada a route to Hong Kong for the foreseeable future, a Transport Department official in Ottawa said. Air Canada had sought to compete with Canadian Airlines International, which has been authorized to (AP, Reuters) serve Hong Kong.





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Let It Take You Around The World

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THE AMERICAS / Armed Guards Watch Gingrich After Death Threats Rise

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NEW YORK - A number of death threats has prompted increased security for the incoming House speaker. Newt Gingrich, including round-the-clock bodyguards and an armored

limousine, according to a published report.

Both Washington police and the FBI are investigating, the New York Daily News reported, death threats have been increasing recently.

death threats have been increasing recently.

In a memo to Mr. Gingrich, the Capitol Hill police chief, Gary Abrecht, outlined the steppedup security, which will include around-the-clock, armed plainclothes bodyguards, uniformed officers outside his new offices and an armored limousine equipped with police radios and an armed police driver, the paper reported.

Mr. Gingrich's predecessor, Thomas S. Foley, also had an armed driver but not the other security measures.

By Tod Robberson

Washington Post Service

Most government counterinsur-

gency forces withdrew Wednes-

day from positions in the south-

ern state of Chiapas after

learing road blocks and chas-

ing away peasant rebels who

had seized dozens of towns and

No gunfire or bloodshed was

reported during the two-day oc-

cupation by the rebel Zapatista

National Liberation Army, Ex-

cept for trenches dug into paved

roads, a few looted stores and a

ransacked municipal building

in Simojovel, virtually all rem-

nants of the guerrilla presence

had been erased by sunrise

The quick and nonviolent

dispersal of the Zapatistas by

more than 300 Mexican soldiers

and counterinsurgency police

handed a modest political vic-

iory to President Ernesto Ze-

dillo Ponce de Léon, who took office Dec. I promising to re-

solve the rebel conflict without

a return to the combat that left

150 dead when the rebel upris-

ing began in January.
Business and political leaders

nere were trying to determine

their region for an occupation

that, until this week, had been

amited mainly to areas around.

the Lacandón rain forest in

by the Zapatistas selected

villages.

Wednesday.

SIMOJOVEL, Mexico -

Mexican Rebels Flee

As Troops Take Town

Uprising Ends Without Shots

have to abandon his frequent walks from his Capitol Hill apartment to his offices.

"My primary concern is for your safety, and the simple fact is that we live in a world where security must play a major role in the life of a person in your position," Mr. Abrecht said. The reports of threats to Mr. Gingrich came as

federal officials defended the shooting of a knifewielding homeless man outside the White House. The officials said the shooting Tuesday was justified because the man did not follow orders

to give up his weapon.

White House security precautions have been increased in light of a string of recent security threats, but the police rejected any suggestion

that they were more prone to shoot.

Marcelino Corniel, 33, was in very critical condition at a hospital after being shot twice by a Park Police officer during the sidewalk standoff

House grounds.
"I feel this was just a normal police reaction to man with a knife," Major Robert Hines, the Park Police spokesman, said Wednesday in a broadcast interview. "We have had numerous people call questioning what we did. If the officer had not fired when he did, the man could have turned and run."

Major Hines said the officer who fired the shots was an experienced employee who would be assigned to administrative duty in keeping with routine procedure. The officer was not identified by name,

On Saturday, four shots were fired at the rear of the White House in what investigators said might have been a drive-by shooting.

On Oct. 29, a gunman sprayed the front of the White House with a semiautomatic weapon. In September, a small plane crash-landed on the

Mr. Abrecht also said that Mr. Gingrich would on Pennsylvania Avenue, just outside the White rear lawn of the White House and its pilot was

Prosecutors planned to charge Mr. Corniel with assaulting a federal officer, said Monty Wilkinson, a spokesman for the U.S. attorney's office. Additional charges could be added later, investigators said. The assault charge carries a

maximum penalty of 10 years in prison.
Witnesses said Mr. Corniel charged across Pennsylvania Avenue from Lafayette Park armed with a knife and threatened Park Police and Secret Service officers before the shooting.

Video footage from the Conus television service shows that in the final moments of the confrontation, Mr. Corniel stood practically motionless facing four officers, one of whom then advanced and fired.
Witnesses said officers had repeatedly ordered

Mr. Corniel to drop the knife, which it turned out

Did Dole Maneuver to Undercut Gramm?

WASHINGTON — In a quest for the Republican presidential nomination in 1996, there would be no better perch for Senator Phil Gramm of Texas than the Senate Finance Committee, which will be at the center of efforts to cut taxes and change the welfare system.

That may be why Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, who has also set his sights on the Republican nomination for the White House, saw to it that Mr. Gramm was not likely to get the seat, an assignment he had expected and talked about for

Although both senators deny it publicly, several Republi-can lawmakers and their aides said privately that Mr. Dole, who will be majority leader when the new Senate convenes next year, maneuvered to make sure that Mr. Gramm would be denied a seat.

"Any effort to keep me off the committee would be petty and mean-spirited and I don't choose to believe it," Mr. Richard L. Berke, NYT

Some Republican Advice for Clinton

WASHINGTON - David Gergen, the departing presidential adviser who has filled the awkward role of house Republican in the Clinton administration, urged President Bill Clinton to focus more, speak less and hire some experi-

Mr. Gergen, who leaves at the end of the month to become a visiting professor at Duke University, finished his 18month adventure in the Clinton inner circle with this counsel for the president:

• Mr. Clinton should resist the notion that "more communication is better communication" and limit his public appearances to those in which he has something meaningful to

• He should concentrate on two or three domestic policy initiatives and two or three foreign policy problems and not get distracted by the daily static of public life.

• And he should widen his circle of advisers to include more White House veterans, more Democratic graybeards, and more moderate Republicans like Mr. Gergen. (LAT)

Conservative Democrats Stay in Party

WASHINGTON - Representative W.J. Tauzin, who had threatened to join the new Republican majority in the House, said he will stay with the Democrats for at least a year. But the Louisiana lawmaker said he planned to form a coalition to put pressure on his party to be responsive to conservative

Representative Mike Parker of Mississippi, another conservative Democrat who had been talking about signing up with the Republicans, also said he would stick with his party and work with Mr. Tauzin to create an active conservative

Mr. Tauzin said at the outset the group would "aggressive-ly support" the House Republicans' "Contract With Ameriincluding a constitutional amendment for a balanced budget. He predicted about 18 Southern Democrats would join. Mr. Parker said the membership could go up to 25.

Quote/Unquote

Alice M. Rivlin, director of the Office of Management and Budget, on the role of the midterm election results in the administration's decision to pursue new budget cuts: "The election dramatized what we thought we knew — that the American public wants a smaller and less-intrusive government — and makes possible some times and makes possible been possible — bolder options, more radical thinking."

(WP) ment — and makes possible some things that might not have

Tabloid's Simpson Articles Fluster Mainline Press

By Howard Kurtz

dren with them. Instead of

guns, some had slingshots,

said Luis Anzures, a local busi-

ness and community leader who

sought to minimize the impor-

tance of the occupation. "One

man was standing in the plaza

with his mask and rifle, and a

little boy tugged on his hand and said, 'Papa?' "

Like other influential towns-

people, Mr. Anzures described

the rebels as "hooligans" and "delinquents" who were more

bent on stirring up trouble than

furthering the goals of land re-

distribution and political re-

form espoused by the Zapatis-

He noted that the rebels had

looted a pharmacy and at least

two general stores before with-

drawing. "It's getting to the point that all you have to do is

put on a ski mask and green

pants, and, all of a sudden,

you're a Zapatista, too.'

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - The National Enquirer is getting some journalistic respect from an unexpected quarter: The disservice if I didn't mention it."

"To me it was astoundi New York Times. But the Enquirer still : Asked why, if he believed the "I did York Times did that." threatened to pull her byline rather than mention the supermarket tabloid.

The Times's legal correspondent, Da-

vid Margolick, who is covering the trial

in Los Angeles, reported the alleged in-

cident and credited the Enquirer.

"They seemed very young and very short in stature," the Reverend Joel Padron said of The Enquirer cited an unnamed "insider" last week as saying that O.J. Simpson, meeting in jail with his minis-ter, the former football star Roosevelt the occupiers. "It is clear they were indigenous people." "Here, there is a general reperion of the indigenous," the priest said, adding that "one Grier, shouted, "I did it!" while clutching a Bible. The paper said his tearful an easily see how marginalized

their community is becoming." Father Padrón said a dwin-dling share of arable land, unequal distribution of public resources and a general feeling that Indians lacked government representation may have coniributed to the uprising.
"Some of them had their chilI'd be criticized for it. It was from a

has a credibility gap with The Association it!" account, he relegated it to the seventh paragraph rather than lead his story with it, Mr. Margolick said: "It's a tough one. Given what the Enquirer conjures up to people, I thought this was a judicious compromise, to put it into

the dialogue." The Chicago Tribune picked up the same report, crediting the Enquirer, days later. But the Enquirer piece sparked a heated debate Monday at The outburst was overheard by a jail guard. Mr. Simpson is on trial for murder in the Associated Press when top editors at the wire service asked that it be included in June 12 killings of Nicole Brown Simpa trial story. son, his former wife, and Ronald L.

Linda Deutsch, the lead trial reporter for The Associated Press, told her editors Monday that she would remove her byline if the Enquirer account were added to her story. After lengthy discussion, "I didn't do it lightly, and I thought they agreed to leave it out.

"It was an unattributed story from an source that had proven itself reliable in unreliable tabloid. All it did was sensathe Simpson case," he said of the En-quirer, "and I'd be doing my readers a need at this point," Ms. Deutsch said. "To me it was astounding that The New

Mexican policemen pulling down a flag erected by rebels of the Zapatista National Liberation Army in Chiapas state.

Press deputy managing editor, said:
"Our general policy has been to try not
to pick up unsubstantiated source reports of this kind. It just came down to you either believed the Enquirer or you

Glenn Frankel, the editor overseeing trial coverage for The Washington Post, offered a similar reason: "Our basic standard is we don't like unsourced stories, especially when we don't know if it's from prosecution or defense sources. When the National Enquirer uses an unsourced story, my reaction is I've got

Mr. Margolick mentioned the Enquirer again Tuesday in reporting that guilty if I Judge Lance A. Ito had refused to admit sentence.

the purported comments as evidence. A deputy sheriff testified that he had overheard Mr. Simpson talking to Mr. Grier, but Gerald Uelmen, a Simpson lawyer, said the unspecified remark could have been heard out of context.

"We can all pretend this publication doesn't exist and isn't beating us." Mr. Margolick said. "But that's not doing anybody any favors."

"It's extremely nice to be recognized," David Perel, the Enquirer's articles editor, said. "It's a mainstream verification of what our readers already knew, that we're first and we're accurate." He said the paper, which sometimes pays for information, had multiple sources for the report but declined to say whether

any had been paid.
Footnote: Neither The Times nor the Tribune used the lead of the Enquirer story, headlined "O.J. Finally Cracks." The article said Mr. Simpson had told his lawyers he would agree to plead guilty if he could avoid a long prison

Away From Politics

The former diplomat Felix Bloch, who was investigated by the FBI in 1989 on suspicion of espionage but never charged has been accused of shoplifting from a grocery store in Carrboro, North Carolina. A security officer said he saw Mr. Bloch, who now works as a bus driver, stuff two bottles of headache tablets, pepperoni, pita bread, and lemonade mix into his jacket and pants.

• Death threats against abortion doctors rose in 1994, with one in four abortion clinics reporting threats to doctors and staff, even as other forms of violence and harassment aimed at the clinics declined, according to a survey by the Fund for the Feminist Majority.

• An indictment in a case involving sanuggling of Chinese into the United States, unsealed in New York, alleges that eight people took part in a plot to kidnap about 100 of the illegal immigrants and subject them to extortion.

· Bias-related killings of homosexuals are often gratuitously violent and many go unsolved, according to a report by 23 anti-violence groups. The report listed 151 murders in 29 states and the District of Columbia from January 1992 until early this month. Almost 60 percent involved four or more gunshots or stab wounds, the repeated use of blunt objects or more than one killing method.

Dean Rusk, Symbol of U.S. Vietnam War Policy, Is Dead at 85

By Eric Pace

New York Times Service Dean Rusk, who as secretary of state in the 1960s was a vociferous, combative and muchcriticized defender of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War, died Tuesday at his home in Athens, Georgia. He was 85 and suffered from heart disease. Mr. Rusk, a former president of the Rockefeller Foundation, was secretary of state through

the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, from 1961 to 1969. He returned to his native Georgia and taught international law at the University of Georgia until he retired in 1984. He became such a tireless champion of the mushrooming American role in the war that by early 1968 he was a living symbol of that fiercely disputed

In those years he was praised by a grateful President Lyndon B. Johnson, who said: "He's got courage. A Georgia cracker. When you're going in with the Marines, he's the kind you want at your side." But Mr. Rusk came to be

reviled by anti-war protesters, who mobbed his speaking appearances and shouted insults Then and in later decades, his

Dean Rusk, then the secretary of state, between Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara and President John F. Kennedy at a December 1962 meeting at the White House.

work as secretary of state drew mixed reviews from historians, biographers and foreign-policy experts. James Chace of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace wrote in 1988, in The New York Times Book Review, that he was "a good man loyal, intelligent and self-

sacrificing — who was marked by a fatal lack of imagination and who came to bear the onus for perhaps the most tragic failnre of American foreign policy in this century, the waging of the Vietnam War."

Mr. Rusk's views on Vietnam

Herald Eribune

While Mr. Rusk was secretary, the American role in the Mr. Rusk's views on Vietnam war grew until almost 550,000 evolved somewhat, but in the U.S. troops were in South Viet-

mid 1960s he believed firmly

that that the United States must

fronting North Vietnamese ag-

gression in South Vietnam.

shaky South Vietnamese Army against the North Vietnamese and the Vietcong,

But he failed to forsee that the Vietnamese Communist forces would keep on fighting despite the massive United States intervention.

Yet when Mr. Rusk was asked "What went wrong in Vietnam?" at a press conference shortly before he left office in 1969, he quickly responded, "What went wrong was a persis-tent and determined attempt by the authorities in Hanoi to take over South Vietnam by force."

In interviews in later years and in his memoirs, however, he said that he had underestimated the tenacity of the North Vietnamese and overestimated the patience of the Américan peo-

Mr. Rusk came to spend most of his time as secretary dealing with Vietnam, and his role in some other notable foreign-policy spheres was less publicized and less crucial.

be extremely forceful in con-In the Kennedy administration, which he joined when he was 51, Mr. Rusk was an important figure, but not a member of John F. Kennedy's inner circle, as he was under Mr. Johnson.

countered, Mr. Rusk became the second-longest-serving secretary of state in U.S. history after Cordell Hull, who serve from 1933 to 1944 under Franklin D. Roosevelt. The length of Mr. Rusk's tenure was due to the esteem in which he was held by President Johnson, who took office in 1963 and was, like him, a self-made Southerner.

In good times and bad, Mr. Rusk generally radiated self-confidence and solidity. Even near the end of his time in office he remained "dogged, durable, unfailingly courteous and considerate," as he was described then by Max Frankel of The New York Times.

Before he became secretary, Mr. Rusk gained wide knowledge and experience in Asian matters and foreign affairs in eneral. He was a student at Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar while in his early 20s and also did some studying in Germany.

He was an army staff officer in the China-Burma-India theater during World War II and a high State Department official during part of the Korean War. Asia was an area in which he took particular interest as head of the Ford Foundation from 1952 to 1960.

SUBWAY: Firebomb Explodes

Continued from Page 1

checked, a transit spokesman said. Most service was restored about two hours after the inci-

Mr. Otto, who grabbed a fire extinguisher and helped put out the flames, described a scene of "I got two people in flames,

lying on the floor of the train," Mr. Otto said. "Some brave passengers took off their coats and tried to beat back the Mayor Rudolph Giuliani ar-

rived at the site about an hour after the blast. Victims wearing oxygen masks were on stretchers along Broadway several blocks south of city hall and one block east of the World Trade Center, site of a 1993 terrorist blast that killed six and injured about 1,000.

The FBI joined the subway investigation when it became clear some sort of bomb was Wednesday's incident.

Investigators initially reported that a second device was found, but Mr. Miller said that proved to be untrue. Thirty-seven people were in-

ured, four critically, said an Emergency Medical Service spokesman, David Bookstaver. All suffered burns or smoke inhalation. The streets around the sta-

tion were crowded with fire trucks and rescue vehicles on a once-quiet afternoon just four days before Christmas.

The blast occurred on the Lexington Avenue line, which snakes from Brooklyn, up the East Side of Manhattan, and then into the Bronx.

Six days ago, a teenager was burned aboard a train when an incendiary device caused his coat to catch fire. Transit police were still investigating the cause and said there did not appear to be any connection with

This prestigious conference will assess the new developments in France following the Presidential elections and will feature key members of the new government in addition to major industrialists and finance and government leaders from around the world.

THE NEW FRANCE:

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Jimmy Carter Again

Helpful if It Works

If Jimmy Carter's controversial mediation effort brings Bosnia closer to peace, more power to him. But the odds on an early end to the two-and-a-half-year war remain long, despite Tuesday's agreement on a cease-fire that could start as soon as Friday. The Bosnian Serb leader. Radovan Karadzic, began reinterpreting his agreement with Mr. Carter almost from the moment he signed it Monday night. It remains unclear what he has committed his side to beyond a very temporary truce and a willingness to talk about revising the latest international peace plan.

Under that plan, Britain, France, Germany, the United States and Russia offered the Serbs title to 49 percent of Bosnia's original territory. But Mr. Karadzic's forces currently hold 70 percent of that territory. Given the unwillingness of the five powers to use force, no one has figured out how to get the Serbs to pare

down their holdings.

Mr. Carter coaxed Mr. Karadzic back toward the peace table with soothing words and a promise that territorial details could be renegotiated between the parties. That promise represents a retreat from the take-it-or-leave-it position that the plan's sponsors presented last summer. Mr. Carter is not responsible for the retreat; it was publicly announced before he arrived on the scene.

What the Serbs really seem to want is a permanent cease-fire in place, with the rival armies separated by United Nations peacekeepers. That would let them hold on indefinitely to the 70 percent of Bosnia they now possess while negotiating for territorial exchanges that would give them an economically viable indepen-

Playing President

Jimmy Carter seems to be coaxing Bosnia's warring Serbs and Muslims into a cease-fire. It sounds promising enough. Who can oppose a halt in the carnage? But what is really going on? How does an ostensible private person suddenly appear to acquire U.S. and "contact group" authority to make proposals, to pass around signed papers, to assign roles to those not at his portable little table - in effect, to play a president? Is this not the same man who insisted that he represented only the "Carter Center"? Can his works be repudiated if a need arises? Is he actually not operating in the penumbra of the Clinton administration's self-doubt and uncertainty and creating political facts whose consequences others will have to sort out?

A cease-fire: The Muslim-led Bosnian government wants a breather, the better to get through the winter, rearm and fight on. The Bosnian Serbs want a permanent halt, the better to nail down their gains. Unless the Muslims agree to this in two weeks, the Serbs say, the four-month cease-fire supposedly accepted under Mr. Carter's mediation is off. So what has been agreed to beyond a Christmas respite?

an government had favored the compromise plan written up on a take-it-or-leave-it basis by the "contact group" dent state. Such exchanges would mean evicting hundreds of thousands more Muslims from their homes.

For its part, the Bosnian government recognizes that it has lost the war, can expect no outside help and must swallow a compromise. It wants that compromise to come as close as possible to the original five-power peace map, which would minimize further evictions.

The Clinton administration did a good job of briefing Mr. Carter for his mission and persuading him to work within the framework of the existing peace plan. For a change, Washington and Europe maintained a united position against abandoning the basic outlines of that plan. If they can maintain that unity from now on, it would greatly improve the chances of an acceptable agreement.

The history of this war is full of one-sided international concessions to the Serbs that brought nothing in return. None of the governments involved in that sterile diplomacy have grounds for complaint if Mr. Carter has now managed to trade one of their past concessions for renewed peace talks.

For reasons best understood by himself, Jimmy Carter, known during his presidency for outspokenness on human rights, seemed to minimize the ethnic cleansing, mass rapes and other atrocities committed by Mr. Karadzic's followers the most widespread violation of human rights in Europe since the time of Hitler. Americans, Mr. Carter contended,

had heard only one side of the story. Nevertheless, if he succeeds in reopening peace talks on the basis of the five-power formula, he will have made a

valuable contribution. - THE NEW YORK TIMES.

consisting of the United States, Russia, France, Britain and Germany. Bosnian Serbs had rejected it. They now accept the plan except for its territorial and political provisions—except, that is, for its essentials. So, again, what has been agreed to beyond an assertion of the

familiar divide? Jimmy Carter has used his own personal standing and negotiating skills and others' pessimism and fatigue to insert himself into a deadly stalemate in a manner defying order and accountability. He has only his reputation to lose. Others have much more. It is incredible that he should have gone so far.

And unless there is an entire dimension to both these proceedings and the trumpeted agreement that has not been disclosed, it is more incredible that the Clinton administration should have let him, Mr. Carter is a man of peace. He has also all too often been a loose cannon. This was the moment when Bill Clinton was supposed to be restoring his claim to be "presidential." He has done the opposite by appearing to fall into a Carter-fronted undercutting of the Muslim position. Warren Christopher - you remember Warren Christopher, our secretary of state? — has condoned an intervention that dimi both his office and the foreign policy inter-

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

ests of the United States.

Getting Back to Work Almost every new report issued on the problems facing welfare recipients in America tells a story that few want to hear right now: that moving long-term welfare recipients into jobs is hard, complicated and costly. Welfare recipients who fall onto the rolls because of temporary setbacks usually get back to work quickly, and almost always within a couple of years. But people who are on welfare a long time usually face large problems in their personal lives. If it were easy for them to take jobs, they wouldn't be on welfare.

That is the real import of a new General Accounting Office study of the JOBS program — that stands for Job Opportunities and Basic Skills - passed in 1988 and designed to do what welfare reformers say they want now: to give welfare recipients the skills they need to move off the rolls. The GAO report is critical of JOBS, arguing that it failed to establish adequate links with employers to help welfare recipients get and keep jobs, and that the most "at-risk" welfare recipients tend not to be served by the program.

"Various sources indicate that problems such as substance abuse, learning disabilities, emotional problems and domestic violence are not uncommon among adult welfare recipients. If left unaddressed, these problems can interfere with a recipient's ability to get or keep a job and may result in long-term

welfare dependence."

No kidding. The question is: How much can any program, especially one financed at just \$1.1 billion a year, deal with what amounts to the full range of problems confronting so many of the country's poorest people? It ought not be a shock that scarce JOBS funds are more likely to be spent on recipients without this huge load of difficulties, since they probably stand the best chance of getting and keeping jobs. The GAO report covered 16 states containing most of the nation's teenage mothers on the Aid to Families With Dependent Children program. It found that "only" 24 percent were enrolled in JOBS. But again, how many people can one program funded at this level be expected to help?

It is entirely true, as the report says, that programs designed to move long-term welfare recipients into jobs for real do need closer relationships with employers. This task involves a real commitment on the part of government, employer and welfare recipient alike. Other studies of welfare-towork programs such as JOBS have found that when the commitment is there, intensive efforts to help welfare recipients can have a real payoff. But there is no magical solution, no perfect program, for the agonizing problems facing so many recipients of public assistance.
Whether welfare reform is ultimately

carried out primarily by Washington or by the states, the basic reality of reform must be confronted: Helping people who have been on public assistance for a long time to become self-sufficient is a task well worth undertaking, but it will require patience, experimentation and some money. Is the current political mood up to that?

-THE WASHINGTON POST.



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Nuclear Builddown: America Dallies as Japan Fumes

WASHINGTON — The recent con-troversy over the postage stamp with the mushroom cloud provided a grimly appropriate backdrop for a littlenoticed but profoundly significant clash over nuclear policy between Japan and the United States that was taking place simultaneously at the United Nations.

As the only victim of nuclear war, Japan is increasingly disturbed by the failure of the United States and the other four nuclear powers to honor Article 6 of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, which requires them to "negotiate in good faith" on phasing out their nuclear weapons in return for the commitment of the nonnuclear states to remain non-nuclear.

A long-festering conflict over this issue burst into the open on Nov. 2 when Japan introduced a resolution in the UN First Committee urging the nuclear weapon states "to further pursue negotiations on progressive and balanced reductions of nuclear weapons in the light of Article 6 of the nonproliferation treaty, with a view to the ultimate objectives of the cessation of the manufacture of nuclear weapons, the liquidation of their existing stockpiles and the elimination from national arsenals of nuclear weapons and the means of their delivery."

Coming from a military ally, this resolution was a bombshell to the United States, which promptly launched a high-pressure campaign behind the scenes to dilute it. U.S. diplomats argued that its By Selig S. Harrison

passage would complicate U.S. efforts to marshal a majority in favor of indefinite extension of the nonproliferation treaty at a critical conference next April that will consider the future of the accord. But Japan insisted that prospects for a resounding majority, now uncertain, would be enhanced if the nuclear powers showed that they were serious about steadily reducing their nuclear arsenals.

After two weeks of intense diplomatic maneuvering, Japan backed down. A bland revised draft made no mention of Article 6 or of negotiations, requesting the nuclear powers "to pursue their efforts for nuclear disarmament with the ultimate objective of the elimination of nuclear weapons." The United States, Russia, Britain, France and Israel were among those abstaining. China supported it.

Anything to do with nuclear weapons arouses deep emotions in Japan. Memories of Hiroshima and Nagasaki underlie both the passionate anti-nuclear sentiments of the majority and the nationalistic hawkishness of an influential minority.

The majority view is that Japan has a special responsibility to promote nuclear disarmament. But for the minority, Hiroshima was a humiliation that must be erased from the national psyche by achieving sufficient strength to stand up to the United States as an equal in every respect - militarily as well as economically. In the hawkish view, if America seeks to preserve superpower status by maintaining nuclear weapons, Japan cannot rule out the nuclear option for itself, especially in the face of potential nuclear threats from Russia, China and North Korea.

At the Group of Seven economic summit in June 1993, Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, bowing to hawkish sentiment, refused to support a U.S. sponsored resolution calling for the indefinite and unconditional extension of the nonproliferation treaty. More recently, the Japanese government has backed indefinite extension, provoking criticism from hawks and doves alike; both sides are suggesting short-term extension periods ranging from two to 25 years unless the nuclear powers begin to implement Article 6.

The nuclear controversy in Japan exemplifies in acute form similar debates gaining momentum in other countries as the April conference approaches. In the eyes of the non-nuclear countries, the nonproliferation treaty envisaged a nuclear-free world, not a permanent division of the global power structure in which five favored countries enjoy a dominant position. Thus there was widespread dismay when the United States unveiled its long-awaited Nuclear Posture Review in late September.

The review carefully avoided a commitment to further reductions in nuclear weapons below the 3,500 level envisaged

in the 1991 START-2 agreement. It failed to make even a rhetorical bow to the goal of eventually eliminating nuclear stockpiles. Instead it emphasized the continuing role of nuclear weapons in U.S. strategy, pointing to the potential threat from Russia. But B

Any reductions below the START-2 level, said the review, would depend on progress toward "a more democratic and more peaceful Russia." Yet in the same week Boris Yeltsin offered to negotiate a START-3 agreement, accompanied by a "treaty on nuclear security" in which all five nuclear powers would agree to set targets for continuing cutbacks.

Defending the review, a Pentagon official, Ashton Carter, told a Washington seminar that "we're watching and waiting to see where the world's going." As the Japanese case shows, however, the world is watching and waiting with growing restlessness to see where the United

States is going.

The U.S. review points to the Russian. menace, but uncertainty about American. strategic goals feeds nuclear nationalism in Moscow, jeopardizing ratification of START-2 by the Duma and the entire future of nuclear arms control.

The writer is director of a Carnegie Endowment program on Japan's role in international security affairs. He contributed this comment to the International

With Its Western Alliance at Stake, Germany Becomes Responsible

MUNICH — During the Gulf War, some Germans hung white sheets from their windows to show off the proper pacifist spirit. Other Germans paid for that display in cold cash: \$6.5 billion into the coalition's kitty, Bonn's shamefaced contribution

to the war effort. Today, three years into the Bosnian war, two-thirds of Germans oppose the dispatch of Luftwaffe Tornadoes to Bosnia. But this time Bonn won't resort to Deutsche marks. Late on Tuesday the government opted for a profound break with 40 years of abstentionism.

If the withdrawal of United Nations troops in Bosnia has to be secured, those Tornadoes will fly and, if need be, hurl their anti-radar missiles against the "eyes" of Serbian anti-aircraft batteries which have recently sprouted all over Bosnia. Before any NATO rescue operation, those missile batteries will have to be suppressed if NATO is to

By Josef Joffe achieve air supremacy. Bonn

would also supply medics, logistic support and naval forces. This is the beginning of the end of the Kohl Doctrine — and of an era.

With a view to the former Yugoslavia, Chancellor Helmut Kohl had produced a tidy little principle: The new German army could not tread where the Wehrmacht had struck. Of course, that did not leave many places in Europe where the Bundeswehr could venture - Sweden, Switzerland, Portugal and Ireland. There is scarcely a country where Nazi Germany was not

involved in World War II. The recourse to history has been prudent, but it has also been profitable. For the heirs of Hitler, discretion in matters military was wise. After two world wars, after unspeakable crimes committed by Nazi Germany, it was right to trade the jackboot

There was also a genuine revulsion against the militarism of Wilhelm's and Hitler's Germany. That revulsion contributed mightily to the flowering of the

liberal democracy now sturdily implanted in German soil. But the new pacifism was also profitable. Look at the United States and France. While they squandered blood and treasure around the globe — from Indochina to Algeria, from Korea to Vietnam — the West Germans could tend their garden and add to their gross national product.

The war in Algeria destroyed the Third Republic, and the Vietnam War almost rent asunder the United States. West Germany, by contrast, lived happily ever after in deep domestic peace.

This twin lesson - the disaster of militarism and the sweet wages of pacifism — is not easily unlearned. Indeed, during the down to hard realpolitik. Would Gulf War a majority of West Bonn refuse to protect its allies

Germans confessed to pollsters that they would prefer to live like Switzerland and Sweden.

But today the Kohl Doctrine rings a bit hollow. The point is not lebensranm, hegemony and Germany über alles. The issue is the responsibility that goes with power. Can a nation of 80 million act like Switzerland writ large? "No," says the Kohl government — and "no," although much more grudgingly, says even the Social Democratic opposition, whose pacifist roots reach back into the 19th century.

It it were just Bosnia, the nays would have prevailed even in 1994. But suddenly the issue was no longer a "war of conscience" but the core of German postwar policy by the name of NATO.

Once the alliance was drawing up contingency plans for the in-sertion of 45,000 men to protect the withdrawal of 23,000 United Nations troops, the issue came (together, Britain and France make up the largest UN contingent) as they fought their way out of Bosnia? That would have been the end of alliance with the West, the sturdiest home Germany has ever had.

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For the time being, Tuesday's cabinet decision in favor of alliance solidarity does not come with a price tag attached. No-body wants to withdraw the UN Protection Force, and neither France nor Britain is asking Bonn to send its Tornadoes into battle preemptively. So Germany has signed no more than a promissory note.

Still, five years ago it was straight cash in exchange for opting out of real commitment. Germany has now made half a commitment: to maturity and international responsibility.

The writer, foreign and editorial-page editor of Süddeutsche Zeitung, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

The Toys Come From Asian Sweatshops, but Who Wants to Know?

By Bob Herbert

NEW YORK — On the afternoon of May 10, 1993, a fire broke out in a four-story factory complex in Nakhon Pathom Province in Thailand, near Bangok. The complex belonged to Kader Industrial Toy Co., a giant operation that over the years has manufactured toys distributed and sold by some of the most prominent names in corporate America, including Toys "R" Us, J. C. Penney, Fisher-Price, Gund and Hasbro.

Described by witnesses as a "living hell," the fire killed 188 panicked and screaming workers, whom 174 were women and teenage girls. It was the worst industrial fire in history, its death toll surpassing the 146 workers killed at the Triangle Shirtwaist Co. in New York in 1911.

In the United States, toy company executives are immersed in the sweet season of Christmas. It is jackpot time and they do not want the holiday mood spoiled

These executives know that their profits come from the toil of the young and the wretched in the too. She died." Far East; they can live with that - live well, in fact. But they do not want to talk about dead women and girls stacked in the factory yard like so much rubbish. Listen to Lampan Taptim, who

survived the fire:

There was the sound of yelling about a fire. I tried to leave the section but the supervisor told me to get back to work. My sister who worked on the fourth floor with me pulled me away and insisted we try to get out. We tried to go down the stairs and got to the second floor. We found that the stairs had already caved in. There was a lot of yelling and confusion. I couldn't go down farther. In desperation I went back up to the windows and went back and forth looking down be-

by reminders of the Kader horror. low. The smoke was thick and I picked the best place to jump on a pile of boxes. My sister jumped,

Nearly half of all the toys sold in the United States are produced for brand-name companies by contractors in China, Thailand and other countries in Asia. The toy companies have embraced the Far East sweatshops for the same reason as other industries have: There is an enormous supply of semi-slave laborers, including women and girls, who will work for grotesquely low wages in extremely dangerous conditions.

China is the champ in the low-wage sweepstakes. With minimum wages that hover around 80 cents a day, China is forcing a further decline in the already hideous working conditions in neighboring countries.

Western executives are flocking to China to do business. Acers of America, a trade group in New York, \$3.3 billion worth of toys made in China were sold in

the United States in 1992 alone. U.S. executives keep the misery at a distance through contracts and subcontracts. They act as if they bear no responsibility for the exploitation on which so much of their profits rest.

The atrocities remain well hidden. A comprehensive report on the Kader fire, compiled by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in Brussels, also documents a series of fatal disasters that have befallen workers in China. In 1991 about 80 people died in a fire at a raincoat factory in Donghuang, and in 1993 84 workers, nearly all wom-en, were killed in a handicrafts factory fire in Shenzhen.

Most corporations will follow the trail of profits no matter how gruesome the human costs. Consumers are another matter. I be-

also a shrewd operator. Some see him as a civilian version of Mr.

Prem, a quiet and courteous man

who survived as prime minister

for eight years despite numerous

attempts by military men to unseat him. Having survived

this latest and greatest threat,

there is now a fair chance that

he and this Parliament will see

advance for a Thailand still strug-

gling to create political institu-

tions that provide stability but reflect a society changing as fast

International Herald Tribune.

That in itself would be a major

out four years.

as its economy grows.

cording to the Toy Manufactur- lieve there are very few American parents who would not be trou-bled by the knowledge that a toy they were buying was produced by laborers, often children themlves, in a permanent state of degradation and danger. The New York Times.

Expensive Toys

THE lack of health and safety requirements reaps tremendous savings for foreign investors but has disastrous results in the producing countries.

Industrial accidents are frequent in Thailand, Industrial injuries increased at the rate of 20 to 30 percent during the 1980s, and by 1992 there were more than 150,000 industrial injuries a year.

In most of the countries which produce toys for the international market, trade union activity is severely restricted. In China, trying to organize an independent union is a crime. (Forty percent of all toys sold in the European Union come from China.) Trade union rights are denied and trade unionists are intimidated in Mexico's

export processing zones.

Manufacturers must assume direct responsibility for accidents, but giant toy companies and large retailers in consuming countries are also involved since their contracting policies lead producers to ignore health and safety norms.

Where workers are able to form unious, and negotiate collectively for better conditions, safety improves. This is the rationale behind the argument for inserting a social clause in all international trading agreements under the fu-ture World Trade Organization. — Bill Jordan, incoming general secretary of the ICFTU.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1894: Rat Puts Lights Out 1944: The Trib Is Back

BALTIMORE - Parts of this city that depend on electricity for light were suddenly enveloped in darkness on Thanksgiving night until morning. The cause of all the trouble was a rat, which set fire to the switchboard in the electric light works by forming a circuit between two brass terminals The remains of the little animal are preserved at the works,

1919: A Political 'Fool'

BRUSSELS - The Dutch government has officially informed the Allies that it will not hand over the former Kaiser for trial. [The Herald says in an editorial:] Is Holland prepared to enter into conflict with the Allies for the sake of the sinister refugee from justice, characterised as one of the greatest political fools in the world's history"?

PARIS - The European edition

of the New York Herald Tribune resumed publication in Paris to day [Dec. 22] after a lapse of four and a half years. The New York Herald Tribune was the last free newspaper to be printed in the French capital before the entry of the Germans. Since September, its modern printing plant at 21 rue de Berri had been turned over to the American Army for the publication of its official troop newspaper, "The Stars and Stripes." From today on, the Army daily and the New York Herald Tribune will publish side by side in the same plant in t with the growing consciousness of Europe in American life. The old "Paris Herald" made its full share of contributions to the progress of the press in Europe



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The Thai Prime Minister Survives a Murky Storm By Philip Bowring

BANGKOK — It is easy to dismiss developments in Thailand's convoluted politics with the comment "The more things change the more they re-main the same." One opportunis-tic move two weeks ago landed the country in its biggest political crisis since the return of democrain 1992. But that was soon followed by another move that surprised even those hardened to

the fickleness of party politics.

The net result is that Prime Minister Chuan Leekpai of the Democrat Party remains at the helm but with a restructured cabinet and coalition.

This outcome is good for politi-cal stability, but the episode has been a reminder of three enduring factors in Thai politics: • The breathtaking opportun-ism of many elected politicians. and the ephemeral nature of most of the parties, which are based more on personality than policy.

in the military to influence the political system. • The importance of the mon-arch, King Bhumibol Adulyadej,

Already, General Sunthorn

as stabilizer of last resort.

• The continued desire of some

Kongsompong, the 1991 coup leader and participant in the recent anu-government maneuvering, has quit the Senate in a huff.
The latest crisis was sparked by the opportunism of the retired general Chavalit Yongchaiyudh. He teamed up with senators originally appointed by the military National Peacekeeping Council regime to frustrate a promised extension of democracy to local government. By doing so he con-

fronted Prime Minister Chuan

with the prospect of struggling on

with a minority government or soon after joining with other opcalling an election, which few wanted. Mr. Chavalit hoped, one way or another, to be able to come to power amid the confusion.

His action effectively ended the division into "devils" and "angels" — those parties that had been compromised by association with the National Peacekeeping Council and those that had not. This had been the main fault line between government and opposition.

The political confusion threatened by Mr. Chavalit's departure appeared to add strength to those who argued that Thai democracy was too immature to bring stable government. Whatever the outcome of an election now - 18 months before the end of this Parliament's four-year term - it almost certainly would not have solved the underlying problems and would instead have drawn

attention to the politics of money. In fact, there is no imminent danger of the military returning, at least overtly. The present military leadership has been cooperative with the government; memories of 1992 are still fresh. The democrats, and particularly Mr. Chuan's Democrat Party, can use the military bogeyman as a rallying point. But there is little doubt that remnants of the old military regime, and their supporters in the bureaucracy and business communities,

ocratic system to self-destruct. For now, opportunism has proved a defense as well as a threat. It is not easy to figure out the motives of the former prime minister, Chatichai Choonavan, who came to Mr. Chuan's rescue

will help any tendency of the dem-

position parties to try to bring him down. His subordinates' desire for office may be one reason. Another seems to have been the role of former Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda, a privy councillor known to be close to the palace and immensely influential in military and civil circles. The king, in a Dec. 5 birthday

address, stressed the importance of unity in decision-making, Mr. Chavalit appears to have ignored the plea and could end up in political limbo as a result. The entry of Mr. Chatichai's

Chart Pattana Party in one way weakens the Chuan government by admitting a party with past associations with money politics. It has widened splits in other coalition members, such as Palang Dharma, the party of the saintly but erratic former Bangkok governor and democracy hero of 1992, Chamlong Srimuang

The Democrats themselves have been weakened by a corruption scandal over land reform. Mr. Chuan has a reputation for being colorless and indecisive, compared with figures like Banharn Silpaarcha, a likely candidate to unseat him. But it is generally agreed that the Chuan government, which includes several apolitical technocrats, has a higher standard of integrity than most,

Modernization of institutions and badly needed investment outside the metropolis are going on while economic growth rolls along at 8 percent. Mr. Chuan remains respected by the urban middle class, which is the backbone of the Democrats. He is

OPINION

Friend to the Foe's Friend **But Blindly Cold at Home**

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — Officially the United States seeks to punish Libya for the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 just before Christmas six years ago. But in practice U.S. officials have turned their responsibilities inside out. While diplomats reassure Moammar Gadhafi's friends that Washington bears them no hard feelings for supporting Libya, other bureaucrats harry families who lost

relatives in the Pan Am tragedy.

Ask John and Barbara Zwynenberg of Nyack, New York. Their son Mark, 29, was one of the 189 Americans killed by the powerful bomb that hurled their jetliner from the sky over Scotland on Dec. 21, 1988. The terrorists evidently struck an American civilian target to avenge

the U.S. bombing of Libya in 1986. Last month the Internal Revenue Service mailed the Zwynenbergs a bill for \$6.4 million, payable in 90 days, based on an estimate of what their son's estate may get someday from a still pending suit against the now defunct airline and its insurer. That followed earlier IRS warnings to the Zwynenberg family to pay smaller amounts to settle the claim.

Mistakes happen. Computers do dumb things. The IRS can't be serious. Those were my first reactions, and those of the Zwynenbergs as well. But their calls and my followup contacts elicited only stonewalling from the Hartford, Connecticut, district office that mailed the retired couple the estate tax liability notice dated Nov. 17. As far as the IRS is concerned, the bill stands. Merry Christmas. And good-bye.

ic Miow

Margaret Milner Richardson, the IRS commissioner, should check into what is being done in her name in this case. It is Kaskaesque.

As a group, the families of the victims of Pan Am 103 have repeatedly spurned attempts by highly paid American lawyers working for Colonel Gadhafi and Egyptian go-betweens to buy them off. The families want justice, not money. They want the two Libyan agents identified as the bombers by history's most extensive criminal investigation handed over for trial in Britain or the United States, as United Nations resolutions demand.

The IRS falls to the level of the Libyans' hired legal guns by reducing this tragedy to one more payday. The Zwynenberg case is a ludicrous example of the bureaucracy's insensitivity to the large issues of morality, justice and America's standing abroad that the unresolved bombing

of Pan Am 103 raises. What solicitude the American government has shown in this case is being lavished instead on the Egyptian government, which is upset over articles in the American press calling attention to President Hosni Mubarak's close ties to Colonel Gadhafi. Assistant Secretary of State Robert Pelletreau recently traveled to Cairo to reassure the Egyptians that the Clinton administration was not critical of Egypt for its ties to Libya, according to a Dec. 4 Egyptian newspaper interview with Mr. Pelletreau that the State Department has not officially challenged.

Mr. Pelletreau will have an opportunity to spell out what he said in Cairo. Senator Edward Kennedy has taken a consistent interest in Pan Am 103 and has written asking Mr. Pelletreau to explain the department's

view of Egypt's links to Libya.

The unnecessary stroking of President Mubarak for the Egyptian public smacks of the kind of clientiiis — the kind of patronizing explaining away of a client's vulnera-bility — that has led the United States into disasters in Iran, Iraq and elsewhere in the Middle East.

It reinforces my sense of a letting down at the State Department in the official campaign against Libya, despite Secretary of State Warren Christopher's commitment to "maintain the rigor of sanctions and increase them" soon. The Near East bureau seems to have bought the Egyptian line that Colonel Gadhafi represents "a bulwark against Islamic fundamentalism" — that he is a lesser evil. The vigorous protests that Algeria has recently made over Colonel Gadhafi's support for fundamentalist revolutionaries there puts the lie to that view.

Nor has he abandoned his support for terrorism, as Cairo claims. When the French recently arrested and then quickly released Ali Omar Mansour, a key Libyan intelligence agent, without letting the United States question him about Pan Am 103, the head of the State Department's counterterrorism unit blandly assured me that he had no idea who Mr. Mansour was and expressed no concern about the French action.

Maybe that is business as usual for counterterrorist heads, just as dunning a bereaved family is for the meaning of the terrorist crime of the century — not just for the families but for America's sense of itself and its national honor.

The Washington Post.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Expect More Trouble at Sea Regarding "U.S. carrier and Chi-

nese Submarine Raise Tensions" (Dec. 15); The October incident in the Yellow Sea is consistent with longstanding U.S. naval policy under the Freedom of Navigation, or FON, program. The program is most famous for similar incidents in the 1980s, in waters claimed by Libya in

the Gulf of Sidra and by the Soviet Union in the Black Sea and the Sea of Okhotsk. But it has also been used to contest claims made by about 40 other countries, including friendly ones like Canada. Although the program is meant to reinforce the right of innocent passage, activities under the program are secret. Critics say the program has become, in effect, the navy's own, indepen-

exercises for a long time, but especially since 1992. In that year it promulgated a law asserting Chinese sover-eignty beyond its internationally recognized territorial waters to include most of the Yellow Sea, as well as contested island groups in the East and South China seas. The United States has not accepted these claims.

China has developed its own vari-IRS and stroking clients is for assis-ant of the FON program with a tant secretaries of state. Taken to-series of cruises meant to "exercise ant of the FON program with a gether, they are the acts of a govern-ment that has lost sight of the our ancestral land," in the words of

Vice Admiral Zhang Xusan.
Although the Law of the Sea Convention, which took force on Nov. 16, stipulates how territorial waters and exclusive economic zones should be tary Technology: The Case of China."

defined and provides for innocent passage through areas like the contested island groups, it does little to help resolve conflicting claims to islands and enclosed seas. The United States, which contests the convention's assertion that seabed resources are the "common heritage of mankind," accepts the convention's defi-

nitions of territorial waters and exclusive economic zones. The inescapable conclusion is that incidents like the one in October are the shape of things to come. While few observers expect China to use force in dislodging rival claim-ants, it has shown its willingness to engage in low-level naval skirmishes as part of its effort to create a fait

accompli in the South China Sea. As Chma develops a greater capability to confront challengers through its naval modernization and dent foreign policy. comes to see its claims as more le-China has been ripe for such U.S. gitimate because of its series of decomes to see its claims as more lemonstrative cruises and exercises, we should expect more incidents be-tween the U.S. and Chinese navies.

When they occur, it should be remembered that they do not signal a special singularity or deterioration of U.S.-Chinese relations, as reflected by the unwillingness of U.S. officials to raise a fuss over the Yellow Sea incident. Rather they are evidence that neither side's navy has abandoned what it sees as a legitimate role in establishing order on the seas.

> ERIC ARNETT. Stockholm.

The writer is author of "Gunboat Diplomacy and the Bomb" and "Mili-

Bosnia in Another Light

We hear a lot of discussion about what we should (or should not) do in Bosnia, but almost none regarding what we could do. After the wars in Vietnam and Afghanistan, it is not at all clear that a foreign intervention on any scale in the Balkans would be effective. What is clear is that even the present level of outside interference is deeply resented, if not actively opposed, by many countries here, which see the situation in Bosnia in an entirely different light.

TIMOTHY DeVINNEY.

Delors's Restraint

Regarding "'No' From Delors Stuns French Left" (Dec. 12) by

Joseph Fitchett: The article fails to mention the age factor (Jacques Delors is 69), which Mr. Delors himself evoked as reason for not running. Furthermore, the Frenchman's "choked voice" sounded quite focused

to these ears. PHILIPPE ARONSON.

Mi havas, vi havas, si havas

Regarding "France to Propose EU Pupils Take ? Extra Languages"

To promote European understanding, France intends to propose that two foreign languages be taught in all secondary schools in European

The Kovalski Christmas Star With a Hindu-Muslim Glow

By Dominique Lapierre

PARIS - Christians represent a I small minority in Calcutta, yet the birth of Jesus is celebrated with as much devotion as are the births of the Hindu god Krishna, of the prophet Mohammed, of Buddha, of the Sikhs' guru Nanak, or of Mahavira, the saint of the Jains.

I spent a memorable Christmas in

MEANWHILE

a place called the City of Joy, one of the many slums of this megapolis of 12 million people. In it, more than 75,000 people are crammed together in subhuman conditions. There is only one water fountain for every 3,500 inhabitants, one latrine for every 3,000. Average family income is less than 20 cents a day. It is, in many ways, hell on earth.

Union member states. Great, but how will a Dane who has learned English and German be able to understand an Italian who has learned French and Spanish? No. as Umber-to Eco writes in "In Search of the Perfect Language," "The only possi-ble solution is the full adoption of a European auxiliary language," and he indicates how Esperanto can

> ESKIL SVANE. Pouzols, France.

Dog Days in Rottweil

serve this purpose.

Regarding "Rottweiler Signals From Newt" (Opinion, Dec. 5) by William Safire:

Mr. Safire is right: The Rottweiler dog is in fact named after Rottweil. a town of 20,000 inhabitants on the Neckar River between the Black Forest and the Swabian Jura mountains. Until the beginning of the 19th century Rottweil was a socalled Free and Imperial Town. It is still picturesque, with its ancient walls and buildings. The centuriesold carnival of Rottweil is famous beyond Germany's frontiers.

The dog that bears the town's name was once bred there - mainly by butchers who, in that region with its relatively poor soil, were the only ones able to feed such big and muscular animals. But the modern visitor to Rottweil will be at a loss; there are nowadays no more Rottweilers (the dogs, that is) than there are in any other town.

ERWIN HARTMANN.

Yet, I found there more love, more sharing, more capacity to en-dure — and to celebrate — than in many affluent Western cities.

Only a few Christian families live in this overwhelmingly Hindu and Muslim slum. But once a year everyone shares in the celebration of the greatest Christian event. Rickshaws and tea shops, butcher shops and vegetable stalls are decorated with flower garlands. Hindu and Muslim neighbors help their Christian friends build a monumental creche. Loudspeakers broadcast carols and

hymns above the rooftops.

My friend Stephen Kovalski, a
European monk, has lived the life of the poor here for 15 years. A group of young girls helps him paint the walls of his modest room. They place a small creche under his crucifix and plant sticks of incense. They hang garlands of marigolds and roses, forming a canopy. For me, the most beautiful symbol

of Christmas magic in this slum is the enormous luminous star on the end of a bamboo cane suspended over Mr. Kovalski's hovel. Two neighbors, a Hindu and a Muslim, had the idea of hoisting this emblem into the sky, as if to say to the slum's inhabitants: "Don't be afraid, you are not alone. On this night, when the God of the Christians is born, there is already

a savior among us."

I have never entered a church so full of flowers as the nearby parish church. In the dark, Our Lady of the Loving Heart looks like a maharaja's palace on coronation night.

Splendid bouquets of amaryllises, roses and marigolds decorate the altar, offered by inhabitants of nearby slums grateful for some gift from God — finding a bit of paying work, or the miraculous healing of a family member from cholera.

Services are held at churches elsewhere in Calcutta, too. What a contrast! Around Saint-Thomas, a smart parish in the Park Street area, dozens of private cars, taxis and rickshaws unload affluent worshipers. Garlands glitter. The night resonates with carols. Children from the slums sell the little Santa Clauses they have made. Now it is midnight. Jesus is born in Calcutta, for the rich and the poor.

The writer is author of "The City of Joy." In the Calcutta area he supports schools, clinics and rescue centers for leprous and handicapped children; he asks that donations be sent to Action Pour les Enfants des Lépreux de Calcutta / 26, Avenue Kléber / 75116 Paris / France. This comment was contributed to the Herald Tribune.



Chechnya War, Live on TV, Shakes Moscow

By Steven Erlanger New York Times Service

MOSCOW - Wounded soldiers being interviewed in field hospitals. Bloody corpses being pulled from a downed helicopter. Russian officers refusing to advance. Baby-faced boys digging trenches in the snow. Women begging Russian sol-diers not to kill their children or cursing the Russian president for trying to stamp out their independence.

This is Russia's first opportunity to watch one of its own wars as it happens, on officially uncensored Russian television. Those are the images the public is seeing of the Russian offensive against separatists in

"Television coverage has created a controversy with the government as never before," said Konstantin Eggert, an Izvestia correspondent. "For the first time, Yeltsin is in a real clash with the media."

Pavel Felgengauer, military correspondent of the daily newspaper Sevodnya, says the government is complaining, despite some self-censorship by Russian television, because of its own weak efforts at managng coverage.

The presidential staff very much understands what a public-relations disaster they're in," he said, adding that "they know it's bad but they don't know what to do about it," especially with President Boris N. Yeltsin Chechnya, and they are not acting so distant and declining making the Russian govern- to go on television since his nose operation.

"Our television is absolutely free, and it's a problem for our government, of course," said Leonid Smirnyagin, a senior Yeltsin aide on regional issues. "It's very painful for us, and points to a big drawback of this campaign from our side, which is the lack of good propagan-

Oleg N. Soskovets, first deputy prime minister, named by Mr. Yeltsin to coordinate Chechnya policy, has complained bitterly about "unverified," "unreliable," and "subjective" news reports, and he threatened to withdraw the broadcasting license of the main nongovernment television station, NTV.

everyone, said Yevgeni Kiselev, former theater produthe anchorman of "Itogi," a also owns Sevodnya.

weekly current-affairs program, and one of the founders of NTV, a commercial station made up of journalists who had tired of state television.

"Unfortunately, I'm taking the threat very seriously," Mr. Kiselev said. "Many things in Russia now are done without reat respect to laws or the legislature. There is a mass media law, of course, which would prevent the license being pulled. But if the country will be ruled by decree, and to some extent it already is, then anything can happen.

NTV, or Independent Television, is largely owned by the Most Group, headed by Vladi-That was a warning heard by mir Gusinsky, a 42-year-old multimillionaire, reformer, and former theater producer. Most

On Dec. 2, paramilitary troops who would not identify themselves raided Most head raid remains unclear.

elections begins.

Mr. Kiselev said the attack on Most "was a warning to ev-

But there has been no official

Vladimir Molchanov, a popthis one.

quarters in Moscow and beat up employees. Later, it was revealed that the troops belonged to Mr. Yeltsin's personal Kremlin guard. The motive for the

Many analysts suggested that the Kremlin wanted to fire a shot across Mr. Gusinsky's bow as the political campaign for parliamentary and presidential

eryone, but first and foremost it was a warning to independent journalism." Moscow-based newspapers are generally independent, he said, "so I speak of television." Within the two state channels, Ostankino and Russian Television, he said, independent journalism also exists, so it was a warning to us

censorship of television coverage, Mr. Kiselev said.

ular television anchorman of "Before and After." a weekly news program produced with Reuters Television and shown on Ostankino, said CNN's live coverage of the October 1993 parliamentary revolt was "the best lesson for us, and that war seemed not less serious than

Russian coverage was spotty that October, and the best of it was recorded on film and broadcast after the fact.

Still despite official criticism, there is a lot of self-censorship now, Mr. Molchanov said. In particular, the viewpoint of pro-independence Chechens gets too little coverage on Russian television, he

Mr. Molchanov, too, is concerned about the warning to NTV, saying: "I'd regard the pulling of NTV's license as a new and serious putsch. I think it would be worse for our future than what's happening in Chechnya, even with the blood-

U.S. Seeks Vatican Tie on Aid Clinton Writes to Pope, Urging Cooperation

New York Times Service

ROME - At a time of sharpening differences in Congress over the usefulness of foreign aid, President Bill Clinton has written personally to Pope John Paul II proposing closer, formal cooperation between U.S. and Roman Catholic agencies to ensure that aid reaches the people it is meant for, U.S. and Vatican officials said Wednesday.

The idea is to tap into the wide network of Catholic relief and development services around the world, both private organizations and those directly sponsored by the Vatican, that often have the most up-to-date and detailed information on the needs of people in disaster areas, U.S. officials said.

The proposal represents a departure from previous practices. But it could also inspire misgivings among liberal American Catholics because of the Vatican's efforts, most recently at a conference on population problems in Cairo, to stamp its conservative views of abortion and contraception on development

Mr. Clinton's letter was presented to Angelo Cardinal Sodano, the Vatican's secretary of state, on Dec. 5 by Raymond L. Flynn, the former mayor of Boston who is now the U.S. ambassador to the Holy See.

tering slowly through the Vatican bureaucracy, but no formal response had yet been

The development coincides with growing

Vatican officials said the proposal was fil-

signs that Republican leaders in Congress are planning cuts of 15 to 20 percent in Washington's foreign aid budget, which is set at \$13.7 billion this year, on the grounds that it represents too much of a handout and often, particularly in Africa, serves no American strate-

In his letter, which has not been made public, Mr. Clinton praised the Catholic Church as a "cornerstone of efforts to lend assistance in times of need" and suggested "that by working together more closely and better coordinating our responses to humanitarian crises we could alleviate the suffering."

We would like to share information, including field reports, on a more systematic basis," the letter said, according to U.S. officials who spoke in return for anonymity. It also spoke of a new cooperation between the Vatican and the Clinton administration "in the areas of crisis prevention and mediation" and proposed "the development of a system of information-sharing and a coordinated approach to our humanitarian response ef-

Mr. Flynn said in an interview that the idea has assumed a particular significance since the newest Republican suggestions to cut for-

This will save money to the extent that it will ensure that the process is effective and professional," he said. "It will ensure that the American tax dollar is not being squandered but is going directly to the people in over-whelming need."

AID: Republicans Plan a Tough Bottom Line

Continued from Page 1

with Republicans viewing foreign aid primarily as a means of cementing alliances, and the administration focusing on what it sees as the long-term benefits of combating poverty and environmental problems.

"My view is, it ought to be directly targeted toward areas of the world where we have a clear national security interest," Senator McConnell said.

Under this approach, he and other Repub-licans say aid —including military assistance. which represents almost one-third of the aid budget — should be continued to Israei, Egypt, Ukraine, Georgia and Armenia. To further the use of aid for strategic purposes, he has proposed cutting off the \$700 million in aid to Russia if it intervenes militarily in any other former Soviet republics.

Supporting the \$3 billion in annual aid to Israel, Mr. Callahan said: "Aid to Israel is not an entitlement. Israel is our greatest ally in the Middle East, and we ought to do everything we can to continue that relationship.

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Mr. Atwood responded that while aid to strategic allies like Israel is vital, it is also valuable to provide money to the poorest countries in Africa and elsewhere. He asserted that in the post-Cold War era, problems like Rwanda and Somalia increasingly cause conflicts that ensuare the U.S. military. In his view, such aid is not a handout, but preventive medicine.

Accusing many aid critics of being isolationists, he said: "If we don't deal with programs to help stop these countries from failing, we'll spend a lot more money in the aftermath dealing with their crises."

RUSSIA: Yeltsin Tells Forces to 'Spare No Effort' to End Chechen Revolt

A Chechen woman and her son gazing from a vehicle near Gozny as they fled the embattled capital Wednesday.

Continued from Page 1

Russia closed its borders at midnight Wednesday with Azerbaijan and Georgia, directly to the south of Chechnya. At the same time, reports from Grozny, which has al-ready suffered heavy bomb

guns, which had been offering none were allowed to return to some resistance to the Russian their homeland until 1957.

fighter-bombers, ran out of ammunition Wednesday and fell silent, allowing the Russians to bomb the capital at will.

Grozny was awash with rumors that all Chechens would be deported to Siberia if Russia succeeded in its military takedamage, said that Chechen over. Such a bitter scenario ocfighters were either running curred in 1944, when Stalin, short of military supplies or suspecting the Muslim Che-husbanding their resources for chens of Nazi collaboration, had Chechens shipped in cattle According to a report by The cars to Kazakhstan and Central Associated Press, anti-aircrast Asia. Many died en route and

The rumors of a new deportation appeared designed by some Chechen leaders to rally the local populace against the Rus-

Mr. Yeltsin went out of his way to offer reassurance in his statement, which was released by his press office Wednesday.

"Under no circumstances will the deportation of the Chechen people repeat itself," he said. Referring to those who have fled the fighting, he said, "All those forced to leave their homes will be able to return."

chen leader, Dzhokar Dudayev, of having misled his people and promised that once Russian troops had taken control and re-established "legality, law and order" in Chechnya, human rights would be observed, Russia would provide generous assistance to re-establish the local economy and the region "will be given a chance to decide its

Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozyrev said at a news conference Wednesday that the Russian military assault on Chech-Mr. Yeltsin accused the Che- nya was entirely justified.

Carter Bosnia Mission Serves White House Trip Provides a Cover for Granting Key Concessions to Serbs

By Daniel Williams WASHINGTON - Jimmy Carter's

peace mission to Bosnia provides the Clinion administration with a fig leaf to cover plans to make key concessions to Bosnia's Serbs — a conciliatory strategy that became a practical necessity after the Serbs successfully resisted several months of economic pressure and flaccid NATO military

Washington's stand results from one overwhelming desire: to persuade the separatist Serbs to negotiate with Bosnia's Muslim-led government and conclude the war, even on conditions that were once considered unthinkable.

Under the cloak of anonymity, administration officials acknowledged that a softening had taken place. "People will be happy if we can just get

everyone to the table," a State Department official said. in part, the eagemess to settle reflects

the administration fear that Congress might force it to begin arming the Mus-lims, an act that many administration offi-quests. They control about 70 percent of lims, an act that many administration officials believe would drag the United States directly into the war.

A settlement also would put an end to disputes over Bosnia that have fractured the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, throwing into doubt the alliance's role in the post-Cold War world of ethnic and regional conflict. The inability of the United States to persuade NATO last month to systematically use bombing as a diplomatc tool contributed to the turn to concilia-

For the Muslims, it means the latest in a

series of retreats on the part of their staunchest big-power supporter, the United States. Unable to muster diplomatic and military support for the Muslims, Washington is pushing them back to the table at

a vast disadvantage on the ground.

The bait for the Serbs to talk is the chance to fashion a territorial solution to their liking. In effect, Mr. Carter has

NEWS ANALYSIS

opened the way to negotiate new terms of the once-inviolable international proposal to divide up Bosnia. Originally, 51 percent was offered to the Muslims and 49 percent to the Serbs in a deal worked out by the "contact group" of mediators from the United States, Britain, France, Germany and Russia.

The division was termed a take-it-or-leave-it proposition. The Muslims accepted the plan, which was presented to them as the minimum requirement for a viable state. The Serbs rejected it, since it would Bosnia.

The Serbs' rejection was supposed to result in tightened sanctions and air strikes. But those threats were never carried out, principally because of opposition

from Britain, France and Russia. A critical change in the U.S. approach has to do with whether the Serbs must formally endorse the contact group proposal before sitting down with the Muslims in final negotiations over minor territorial alterations and how much autonomy the Serbs would be allowed.

"Before, it was the Serbs must accept the plan, and then negotiate details. Now, it's negotiate and then see what plan comes out," a State Department official said.

The contact group tried to signal the softer attitude on Dec. 2, when foreign ministers from the five countries met in Brussels and issued a call for negotiations "on the basis" of the plan. Gone was any mention of force or deadlines.

Then the administration dispatched arles Redman, the amba many and former contact group mediator, to Bosnia. He delivered the proposal to Radovan Karadzic, leader of the separatist Bosnian Serbs. But Mr. Karadzic showed no inclination to come to the table.

On Dec. 5, the current crop of contact group negotiators traveled to Belgrade to brief legislators from Mr. Karadzic's breakaway territory. In this briefing the group made it clear that the Serbs would not have to sign off on the 51 percent-49

It was autumn's second major step away from the hard line. In September, the contact group told the Serbian president, Slobodan Milosevic, that the Bosnian Serbs would get a chance to link politically in some way with their allies in Serbia, the dominant region of the Republic of Yugo-

Combined, the concessions mean that not only are Bosnia's original borders in doubt, but so are its reduced borders. worked out through the contact group and accepted by the Muslims in return for a promise that the Serbs would be pressured

BOSNIA: Carter's Down-Home Diplomacy Seems to Win a Commitment as their talks began on Monday, will be the key to the success or

U.S. reaction to the incident aimed at eliminating Pyong-

grew heated when the North yang's alleged nuclear-weapons

shed, given the abysmal record

of international efforts to end the war here, the fact that a cease-fire is even being considered is no mean feat.

Stumbling over tongue-twisting names, such as Alija Izetbe-govic, the Bosnian president, and calling the Bosnian Serbs at one point "the Serb-Croats," Mr. Carter gave the impression that here was someone who did

Continued from Page 1

It said Mr. Hall was "now in

official investigation was com-

The developments suggested

The Pentagon has acknowl-

not know the history of the war. For the Serbs, blamed for the lion's share of the killing, raping and "ethnic cleansing," Mr. Carter's visit was a godsend. For Bosnia's Muslims, widely considered the victims of the conflict, Mr. Carter's appearance was troubling indeed. Asked if Mr. Carter understood the history of the conflict, Ejup Ganic, vice president of the Muslim government, replied:

was not armed. U.S. officials

Just what caused the helicop-

ter's downing is in dispute. The

North Koreans said they had

shot it down; the Defense De-

partment said it had made an

Koreans initially stonewalled

Washington's pleas for the

prompt release of the surviving

pilot and his crewmate's body. Secretary of State Warren M.

Christopher warned Tuesday

that a "further delay" by

Pyongyang "would affect the atmosphere in which we'd been

hoping to improve our relations with North Korea."

appeared to be a veiled admoni-

The secretary's comments

emergency landing.

"To be frank with you, I don't But Mr. Carter was not inter-

ested in cultivating the Muslims. They had already agreed to sign an internationally brokered peace plan. They were not the problem; it was the

"Everybody with whom I meet knows that today here in Pale," he told the Bosnian Serbian leader, Radovan Karadzic,

think so.

tion and the boon Mr. Carter's stay would do to his position among Serbs throughout the former Yugoslavia.

tration in October to furnish

North Korea with a new nucle-

But late Wednesday, word

reached the U.S. Embassy in

Seoul that Mr. Richardson, who

happened to be visiting Pyong-

development program.

investigated

Mr. Karadzic, who had invited Mr. Carter to Bosnia, was obviously thrilled at the visit. the international media atten-

failure of my mission."

Minutes into their meeting Mr. Karadzic gleefully told Mr. Carter that all Muslims originally were Serbs, that 400 U.S. pilots owed their lives to Serbian forces during World War II and that Americans could not pressure would mount in Washington for calling off a deal struck by the Clinton adminis-

be blamed for misunderstanding "what is happening here on a small spot on the map. Mr. Carter responded with the first of what many thought were major bloopers, claiming that his Serbian hosts had been

ar power plant. Many Republi-can members of Congress are critical of the deal, which is misunderstood and misrepresented by the American media. But Mr. Carter's mistakes had a purpose, according to one

The North Korean authorities said Tuesday that they could not discuss U.S. requests West European diplomat who closely followed the affair. "Because he appeared so na-ive, so ignorant, the Serbs start-ed to relax," he said. "Nobody about the helicopter crew until the incident had been properly

else has been able to do the Carter got them to relax. For the first time since the peace plan had been presented yang to discuss the nuclear deal, would bring Mr. Hilemon's

to the warring factions last summer, the Bosnian Serbs actually mentioned it in a signed



body to the truce village at Pan-

Offer on War Debt Rejected in Taiwan

TOKYO — Japan said Wednesday it would spend 35 billion yen over the next five years to settle World War II debts to people from Taiwan. But the groups denounced the amount as insulting and said they would not take the money.

Under Japan's calculating

method, those who were owed the 1940s equivalent of a month's salary will receive barely more than 1,000 yen, or \$10. Japan's offer of 35 billion yen is the equivalent of about \$350 million.

Claims include military pay-checks owed to conscripts from Taiwan who fought for Japan in the war and money in postal savings accounts that was never paid back. Taiwan was a Japanese colony between 1895 and the end of World War II in

"The proposed reparations are ridiculously low," said Liu Yung-chung, a member of a 200,000-member association of creditors in Taiwan. "The Japanese have no sincerity at all. They just want to have this issue settled quickly to smooth their bid to become a member of the UN Security Council."

The issue is the latest in debts had been repaid after the which Japan has found its halt- war, he could have bought two ing efforts to make amends for apartment buildings. Now the World War II met with anger money is enough only for an air

serve as sex slaves for Japanese soldiers in the war have already denounced Tokyo's plans for a private compensation fund, saying they want reparations from the government directly.

Yoshiki Mine, an official in the prime minister's office responsible for handling the claims from Taiwan, said that Japan will pay creditors 120 times the original war debt.

The typical depositor in a savings account in Taiwan had soldier's monthly salary, he said. That depositor now would be eligible to receive 120 times his debt — 1,320 yen, or \$13.20.

In 1943, the last wartime year for which exchange rate records are available, \$1 was considered equivalent to 4.25 yen, meaning yen would have been worth

Soldiers from Taiwan typically are owed much more than 11 yen, Mr. Mine said, and some may be eligible for the equivalent of several thousand

But Mr. Liu, who represents his 76-year-old father-in-law, said that if his father-in-law's from an Asian nation. Asian ticket to Japan, he said.



DEFIANT IN BEIJING — Members of a Beijing family carrying a box with the ashes of a loved one to a cemetery on Wednesday, in defiance of a government campaign to get people to scatter, not preserve, the ashes of the dead.

By Nora Boustany

civil war during which armed militias held sway across Leba-

non, the legitimate government has put on an uncharacteristic

big-time drug smuggler. But the

long-standing issue of armed

President Bill Clinton came

away from his meeting with President Hafez Assad of Syria

in Damascus in September with

vague answers on the terrorist

groups, guerrilla bands and Ira-

nian-inspired Islamic networks

still operating in Lebanon, according to a Lebanese official.

40,000 of its troops still help

The armed groups would find

it difficult to operate without

Lebanese allies until the price

Damascus is considered the

remains unresolved.

ton Past Service BEIRUT - After years of

Burmese Defend **Political Detention**

BANGKOK -- The Burmese junta has outlined a legal basis that would enable it to hold Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the leading opposition figure, ap-parently indefinitely, a Bangkok daily newspaper reported Wednesday.

The report in The Nation coincided with growing interna-tional speculation that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, who has under house arrest since July 1989, might be released in

In a letter to the United Nations' special monitor, Yozo Yokota, Burma's foreign minis-ter, Ohn Gyaw, cited a 1975 law that enabled the cabinet to prolong at will the detention of anyone who is held for antigovernment activities, the paper said.

U Ohn Gyaw was responding to Mr. Yokota's request for identification of the "specific legal authority" governing Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's detention and an indication of when she would be freed.

The Nation said that it had

obtained a copy of U Ohn

The Burmese minister wrote that the opposition leader had been detained "for her own good and the good of the country" and "to prevent her from promoting the cause" of antigovernment elements, The Na-

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the 1991 Nobel Peace Prize recipient and daughter of the Burmese independence hero Aung San, was also accused of "sedi-tious speeches inciting the people to acts of violence and to cause division in the armed forces and division between the armed forces and the people," the letter said.

A central body, consisting of three government ministers, has the power to arrest and detain people up to one year, the re-port said. Further detention, for one-year periods up to five years, required the approval of the full cabinet, it indicated.

The document was not clear on an upper limit for deten-

Singapore Takes Issue With a Critical Article

SINGAPORE - The Singapore government has rebuked a local political science professor for a newspaper piece he wrote about the city state.

Bilveer Singh, a lecturer at the National University of Singapore, wrote in the Jakarta Post this month that Singapore was facing "growing impover-ishment" and that a majority of its citizens "are basically living

hand-to-mouth." Singapore's chargé d'affaires in Indonesia denied the claims in a letter published on Tuesday as "preposterous" and "outrageous." The charge pointed out the high level of home ownership and recent rises in real in-

The Straits Times newspaper, published in Singapore, said Wednesday that Mr. Singh had now written to the Jakarta Post withdrawing his allegations.

The paper quoted Mr. was a gross error on my part and apologize for the negative ported on Wednesday. impression created."

Mr. Singh could not be reached for comment on

Last month the attorney general pressed contempt of court charges against Christopher the reports said. Lingle, an American professor formerly at the National University of Singapore, and offi-cials of the International Herald Tribune, for a piece Mr. Lingle wrote in the Oct. 7 edi-

A high court hearing is scheduled for Jan. 9 on this case. Senior Minister Lee Kuan Yew is also suing Mr. Lingle and newspaper officials for libel over the same article.

Japanese Parents Sue School Over Suicide of Son

TOKYO — Parents of a Jap-anese schoolboy who allegedly committed suicide because of bullying have sued his school, charging templers stood by and charging teachers stood by and allowed him to be tormented.

display of authority recently, arresting a militia chief and a Takanori Otsuki and his wife, Singh's letter, which has not yet been published by the Jakarta yen (\$687,000) in damages from groups operating with the approval of Syria on Lebanese soil Post, as saying: "I admit that it a high school in Akita, in north-

Their son Koichi, 15, hanged himself at home last year, a month after he entered the school. He did not leave a suicide note, but he told a friend that he did not want to go to

Media reports quoted his parents as saying Koichi's class-mates had forced him to mimic place to ask about such groups, since Syria wields decisive influence in Lebanon, where a monkey and eat noodles with too much pepper. maintain order.

Schoolyard bullying has drawn national attention since a 13-year-old boy hanged himself last month, leaving a note their cooperation. But Mr. Assaying classmates had beaten sad avoided a commitment to him and extorted money from halt acts of "national resishim. Five other youths have tance" against Israelis and their killed themselves since then.

of peace with Israel was in his

Mr. Assad has supported active resistance against Israeli forces in the strip of southern Lebanon that is held by them until Israel removes its soldiers from the Golan Heights. Israel captured the heights from Syria in 1967.

Divisions have appeared within the main Lebanese Islamic group, the Shiite-domi-nated Hezbollah, over what di-rection to take should Israel and Syria reach an agreement that includes an Israeli with-

drawal from southern Lebanon. The differences are likely to surface in debates at Hezbollah's third general congress, scheduled for mid-1995.

Decisions made at that coness will help shape Hezbollah's role in a new Middle East. Although some Hezbollah leaders privately speak of a political role, such die-hards as Sheikh Subhi Tufaily have vowed that Hezbollah guerrillas, estimated to number 2,500 to 3,000, will keep up anti-Israeli attacks even after Israeli troops have left southern Lebanon.

More than a dozen Israeli nization leader, control the camps of Burj el Brajneh, Sasraeli-sponsored South Leba-bra, Chatila, and Mar Elias. soldiers and militiamen of the Israeli-sponsored South Lebanon Army have been killed in

Syria Calls Militias' Shots Even as Lebanon Revives

such attacks in recent weeks. Neither Syria nor Iran has tipped its hand on any of these Lebanese extremists who, although proclaiming to defend Lebanese soil from Israeli intruders, have become instruments of Middle East realpoli-

Iran is still spending money in Lebanon, but there have been cuts in social services, the basic salary of the fighters has been slashed to \$175, from \$300, and women who used to get \$100-a-month stipends for wearing the chador have been

Palestinian refugees, including their armed groups, also retain a degree of autonomy here, in part because of Syria. The Lebanese Army, for example, is still not allowed to enter the Palestinian camps in southern

the Palestine Liberation Orga- camps."

"There are rings around the camps in Beirut," explained a

spokesman for one of the Pales-tinian factions. "The first one is composed of Syrians, and the second — the outer one — is Lebanese Army." When Hamas, the militant

faction opposed to the PLO, railied in Gaza last month, clashes among Palestinians in Gaza were widely predicted. Instead, the violence came in

supporters and opponents of Mr. Arafat. The battles left at least 7 dead and 21 wounded, causing many Lebanese to sneer at what they

saw as a double standard. "What is upsetting us is this lie we are all living," a Lebanese businessman said. "We were told the war is over, all the weapons have been collected by In Beirut, Palestinian fac-tions opposed to Yasser Arafat, we hear of fighting in the the Lebanese Army, and then

There is a cardinal rule that Lebanese officials must not even ask about how other peace talks with Israel are proceeding before Syria clinches its deal. But many Lebanese fear that Syria would like to institution-

Lebanese officials firmly in Syria's grip appear to believe there is no alternative to wait-

to Syria is risky. The only militia leader who dared defy Damascus by not joining a Syriantailored government — Samir Geagea, a Christian — is also the only one who has been made a defendant in the first postwar trial for misdeeds dur-

says he expects to sign a peace treaty in June or July. With Lebanese negotiators left out of any talks with Israel, no one is quite sure what kind of treaty Lebanon would sign. Many here are beginning to doubt that either Israel or Syria is serious about pulling out of Leba-

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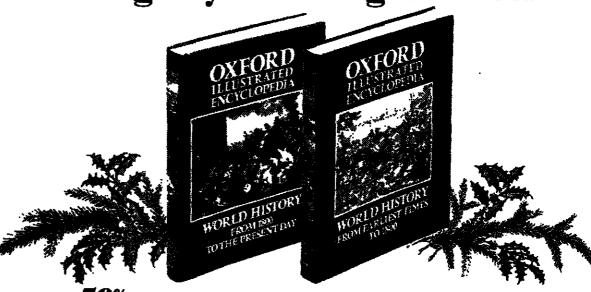
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HEALTH/SCIENCE

Cold Fusion Is Back: It's Still a Long Shot

By Malcolm W. Browne New York Tunes Service

EW YORK -- Ever since the first hydrogen bomb was detonated in 1952, scientists have sought to harness thermonuclear fusion as a peaceful power source, but that goal has proved tantalizingly clusive. Now, however, there seems to be an outside chance that a new technique could achieve it. Bombarding microscopic bubbles with intense sound waves could convert the bubbles into minuscule fusion furnaces.

Recent experiments by a half-dozen laboratories suggest that a mysterious phenomenon called sonoluminescence may be capable of raising the temperature of gas trapped in a tiny bubble to 1.8 million degrees Fahrenheit or more - enough, in principle, to ignite fusion.

If fusion were achieved, a microbubble could be expected to radiate neutrons, nuclear particles produced by thermonuclear reactions. So far, the laboratories experimenting with sonoluminescence have failed to detect any neutrons, but there are other signs that the project is far from hopeless.

In the 1930s German physicists discovered that when intense sound waves vibrating at a fixed frequency are blasted into a liquid filled with tiny bubbles, the bubbles oscillate, collapse and emit flashes of light.

In the decades since the discovery of sonoluminescence, physicists have occasionally experimented with the phenomenon, but only in recent years have many of the most startling characteristics of sonoluminescence come to light.

In 1987, a research group led by Dr. Kenneth S. Suslick, a chemist at the University of Illinois in Champaign-Urbana, created clouds of sonoluminescent bubbles in a bath of liquid dodecane, a hydrocarbon solvent similar to gasoline.

By measuring the colors of the spectrum

of light emitted by the bubbles, Dr. Suslick calculated that the gas in the bubbles had to be at a temperature of about 9,000 degrees Fahrenheit, a startlingly high temperature, considering that the surrounding

liquid did not appear to be heated at all. Dr. Suslick's group created clouds of light-emitting bubbles by a process called cavitation, simply by exposing fluids to intense sound "fields" — a permeating environment of sound created by transducers (little loudspeakers) surrounding the fluid. In a typical reaction flask, Dr. Suslick found, bubbles formed and collapsed at a rate of several million a second.

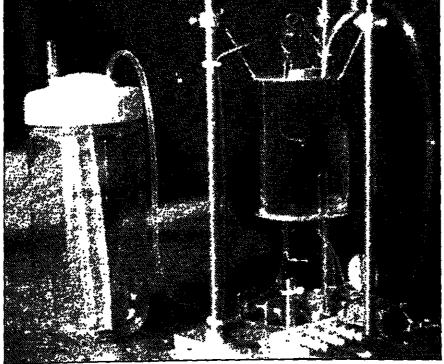
At the University of California in Los Angeles, a team of physicists headed by Dr. Seth J. Putterman reported last year that they had achieved vastly higher tem-peratures using a different technique.

Dr. Putterman's group has focused on the behavior of single bubbles rather than clouds of them. In his technique, a reaction flask is filled with water and evacuated of every trace of gas.

A tiny piece of heating wire is used to boil just enough of the water to create a single microscopic bubble. As the water vapor inside this bubble cools, it leaves a vacuum, into which gas dissolved in the surrounding water is drawn.

Once the bubble is formed, the sound field blasted into the flask suspends the bubble in place and forces it to begin oscillating in and out, in synchronous rhythm with the sound frequency. After about five seconds, something very pecuhar occurs: The bubble begins to emit intense but very brief pulses of light.

What happens, Dr. Putterman and his colleagues believe, is that a spherical, inward-moving shock wave traveling faster than the speed of sound is created by the violent, sound-induced collapse of the bubble. Since the bubble is almost perfectly spherical, the imploding shock wave



Equipment for generating sonoluminescence, a new approach to cold fusion.

crashes in on itself, the gas within it is apparently heated to an astronomical temperature and the bubble emits a flash so brief that even equipment used to study hydrogen bomb explosions has proved in-

N a paper published by the journal Science in October, Dr. Putterman and three of his colleagues, Dr. Robert Hiller, Dr. Keith Weninger and Dr. Bradley P. Barber, calculated that the sound energy pumped into a test flask is concentrated by the collapsing bubble inside to an intensity one trillion times its initial density.

adequate to measure its duration.

Because the light that escapes from the flask includes fairly strong ultraviolet radiation, which is produced by incandescent objects only at high temperatures, the UCLA group has calculated that the temperature of the sonoluminescent bubble must briefly reach at least 180,000 degrees

with each collapse. Some other scientists, including Dr. Suslick, believe the temperature within an imploding single bubble could exceed 1.8 million degrees.

But a major obstacle to achieving fusion

is that this process must join together atoms of isotopes of hydrogen (either deuterium or a mixture of deuterium and tritium the same mixture that fuels hydrogen bombs). This yields belium nuclei and tremendous amounts of energy. The problem, Dr. Putterman said, is that getting bubbles of hydrogen isotopes to produce sonohiminescence is proving to be "very, very difficult -one of the mysteries of sonolu-

Dr. Putterman remains undaunted by the slow progress. "At this point no one has stood up to disprove sonofusion, and that's what keeps us going," he said. "If it worked it would be a fabulous event. Until someone shows it's impossible we're going to forge ahead."

Spacecraft Maps Sun From a New Angle

By John Noble Wilford New York Times Service

ASADENA, California - More than four years and a billion miles out from Earth, a spacecraft named for the legendary wandering hero, Ulysses, is traveling in unexplored parts of the solar system. These are regions above and below the plane in which the sun's retinue of planets reside, empty quar-ters dominated by the magnetic fields and streaming particles from the sun's poles.

It took the gravity of Jupiter to bend the Ulysses spacecraft's trajectory "downward" and away from this plane of the ecliptic. sending it where no craft had ever traveled. In observations over the past four months from this new perspective, the spacecraft has presented scientists with some findings they did not expect.

"A number of long-standing questions have been answered, but, as usual, there have been major surprises," said Dr. Edward J. Smith, chief scientist for the \$750 million Ulysses project at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory here. The project is a joint venture of the European Space Agency, which built the spacecraft, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Launched from a space shuttle in October 1990, the Ulysses spacecraft last month completed the first survey of the sun's southern polar region, passing over it at a distance more than twice as far from the sun as the average distance from the sun to Earth, or about 185 million miles. (The two Voyager spacecraft, after exploring the outer planets, climbed out of the plane of the ecliptic and toward the edge of the planetary system.) Scientists described the new survey results in interviews and in reports at a meeting of the American Geophysical Union in San Francisco.

The findings concern magnetic fields, cosmic rays and solar winds, the electrically charged atomic particles that blow out

from the sun's outer atmosphere, or corona, in all directions and at great speeds. The velocities of these winds, it has been observed, are twice as fast in the region out from the sun's polar latitudes. The strength of the sun's magnetic field over the poles is about the same as it is near the equator. And one of the biggest surprises involved cosmic rays, high-energy particles, that arrive from elsewhere in the galaxy, often

from exploding stars. These particles were

somewhat more dense near the solar poles,

but not to the extent expected. The cosmic ray results were a total surprise," said Dr. Bruce E. Goldstein, the laboratory's deputy project scientist.
When the sun is relatively quiet, as it is

now, the cosmic-ray intensity should be at its peak. The sun's magnetic fields are less powerful at the poles, and scientists thought that would allow perhaps 50 percent more cosmic rays to enter into the solar system there than near the sun's equator and out along the plane of the ecliptic extending from the equator.

UT Ulysses data, which showed only slightly higher cosmic-ray intensities at the solar pole, seemed to be telling a more complicated story. Other instruments may be providing an explanation. The spacecraft's magnetometers revealed strong wave-like variations in the sum's magnetic fields in the polar region. A possible explanation for the waves, scientists suggested, is that the ends of the magnetic line of force attached to the sun are being subjected to churning motions of the sun's surface.

Less surprising but also mystifying was the measurement of solar-wind speeds. A team led by Dr. John Phillips of Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico reported that near the pole solar wind flows away from the sun at about two million miles an hour, nearly twice the velocity of the wind nearer the solar equator and where the wind arrives in the vicinity of Earth.

Sea Level Rise Confirmed

EW YORK — During the first two years of its operation, the most accurate system ever devised for measuring changes in global sea level has discerned a steady rise of more than three millimeters, or about one-tenth of an inch, a year. It may not sound like much, but if this trend continues for another few years, scientists say, it will be solid evidence that the Earth is undergoing a long-term warming trend, probably related to increases in atmospheric car-

spheric and ocean temperatures were rising, but doubts about the reliability of these measurements had lingered until now; the new satellite measurements enormously improve the precision and reliability of such estimates.

It is possible, scientists con-cede, that the current trend chanical tide gauges placed in

might reverse at some point. But harbors and other coastal sites, if the seas continue to rise from from which readings are averone decade to the next, a time will come when entire countries, the Jet Propulsion Laboratory Bangladesh and the Netherlands in Pasadena, California, the among them, are inundated.

The satellite sea level data were presented this month at a meeting of the American Geophysical Society, at which about 70 papers described results obtained by the Topex/Poseidon satellite, a joint French-American project designed to study ocean circulation patterns.

The rate of sea level increase measured by the satellite's ra-Older and less reliable data dar altimeter, powered by a gi-had strongly suggested that gantic array of solar panels, is in reasonable agreement with to Dr. R. Steven Nerem of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland.

The traditional method of

How the Brain Works: Thinking Modular

By Curt Suplee hington Post Service

ASHINGTON — For those who study the brain, perhaps the toughest question has always been: Who's minding the store?

From Plato to the late 19th century. the answer was simple: There must be one central control mechanism (Descartes imagined it as a homunculus, or little man) that oversees all the separate mental functions. But lately and especially in the past few years -many scientists have come to believe that the brain is more like a committee without a chairman, in which rogue members may sometimes act alone or fail to show up for meetings.

neurologist Richard M. Restak explains in his new book, "The Modular Brain," are part of a "truly revolutionary theory of the brain's operation. modular theory." This view "holds that our experience is not a matter of combining at one master site . . . all the separate components into one cen-

tral perception. As strange as it may sound, there is no master site, no center of convergence." Instead, many different sections do their work simultaneously in parallel.

It now seems probable, he writes,

that "knowledge within the brain is not stored as a unity (a tiger) but according to separate components or modules (the sight of the tiger, its roar, its smell, etc.). Further, some of these modular components may malfunction without affecting any of the others."

Take the strange case of patient S. M., reported by a team from the University of Iowa College of Medicine in the journal Nature. This 30year-old woman with a normal IQ but a "remarkable" history of "defective personal and social decision-making" suffers from a rare form of brain damage that destroyed an almond-sized structure called the amygdala.

As a result, she is almost completely deficient at recognizing fear in pictures of faces. She also does not perclosely related facial expressions such as happiness and surprise. Yet she can immediately recognize pictures of familiar individual faces (including some she has not seen in years), and can easily learn to recognize new ones.

The findings indicate not only that the tiny amygdala may play an enormous role in discerning the emotional significance of social situations but also that mental processing of facial identity and facial emotion are very different activities that take place in "anatomically separable neural systems."

"It's really no different," said Antonio Damasio, a neurologist who heads the Iowa team, "from what we now know is happening in language systems" —for example, that nouns and verbs are processed in different parts of the brain.

Other kinds of localized brain damage can lead to a variety of peculiar problems that Dr. Restak describes, including one subject who lost the abil-ity to name animals but could easily name inanimate objects, another who could recognize tools but not musical instruments, and yet another who was unable to tell whether a bee or a house was larger, though she knew exactly what bees and houses were.

Neuroscientists have two ways to study such conditions: surgically altering the brains of animals to see how behavior, and waiting for the rare human patient who has a highly localized brain defect.

ATTENT S. M.'s case is valuable because only her amyg-dala was destroyed, thus allowing researchers to investigate the specific role of the organ and to compare their findings with the results of animal experiments.

There have been enough of those to indicate that the amygdala is intimately involved in making correct social

judgments as well as imprinting mem-ories with emotional meaning. When lab monkeys have their amygdalas destroyed, they lose their normal hostility to the approach of human experimenters and much of their ability to determine which direction a face is looking. In the wild, such animals cannot find their place in the group hier-archy and "lose their ability to pick up the social signals that bind members of the colony into a unit," Dr. Restak

In addition, the amygdala appears indispensable in learning fear. Joseph LeDoux of New York University trained rats to fear a sound by following it with a stomp of the experimenter's foot. But when their amygdalas were damaged -- and everything else was normal — no amount of stomping

WRNATION.

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See XEROX P

Patient S. M.'s impaired recognition of fear provides new evidence of the human amygdala's function and the brain's modularity. Ten years ago, Dr. Damasio said, it would have been reasonable to assume that the amvedala was involved in processing perception of all emotions. But "the very striking finding of this study is that it seems to be that it is preferentially involved with fear," he said. That suggests that perhaps "in many other aspects of brain function, neural systems are not general purpose, but are highly selective."

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott VICTORY has not been staled by repetition for Nick Nickell. After leading his team successfully in the Reisinger Board-a-Match team, he was whooping with joy. This was his fourth win in five attemps at major national team

His partner on each occasion was Richard Freeman. Their teammates, all experienced professionals, were Bob Wolff, Bob Hamman, Jeff Meckstroth and Eric Rodwell.

titles in the last 18 months.

The Reisinger was a two-horse race. The Nickell team battled the team of James Cayne, Chuck Burger, Bob Goldman, Paul Soloway, Mike Passell and Mark Lair. On the diagramed deal, when # 192

playing each other, both teams rose to the occasion on defense. In one room, South settled in three no-trump after his partner had used a fourth-suit twospade bid en route to making a strong raise in clubs. Freeman, as West, avoided a South

spade lead, since the king was 10 clearly on his right. He chose a passive heart, and South won in dummy and led the diamond king. Nickell, East, won with

probably doomed in any event.

West 2 **4** 3 **4** Pass Pass Pass

the ace and defended expertly by shifting to the spade ten. This insured four spade tricks for the defense and defeated the

East had provided for the possibility of the actual situation, knowing that this would be wrong in one unlikely situation: if South had held kingqueen-nine of spades, a low return would have been better, but in that case, the defense was

Women's Studies

Reviewed by

Michiko Kakutani

NORTH **432** ∇AKQ98

> and creationist science. grams have grown increasingly dogmatic, increasingly obsessed with conformity and increasingly intolerant of deviant beliefs.

Poseidon project, said that tide gauges were too widely spaced and too few to provide reliable data for the Earth's oceans. The satellite, by contrast, makes about 500,000 sea level

aged. But Dr. Lee-lung Fu of

project scientist of the Topex/

measurements a day, each of them at a different place and each precise to within two inches. Because the instrument makes so many measurements. local sea level variations caused by wind, tides and other factors are averaged out, he said. The satellite covers all occ

lying between 66 degrees north and south latitudes, omitting only the ice-covered polar re-Dr. Fu and other participants

in the project acknowledge that two years of observations cannot prove the existence of longterm climate trends. Nevertheless, these observations corroborate the trend of sea level measurements made over the last century using tide gauges.

Malcolm W. Browne

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PROFESSING FEMINISM: munes, they say, these programs

and disdain.

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WHAT THEY'RE READING

tend to evince a "bunker mental-ity" that regards the outside world with a mixture of hostility And like creationists, they as-

By Daphne Patai and Noretta sert, many teachers in these programs dismiss traditional science and intellectual inquiry as biased, while trying to re-place these methods with alter-

Michiko Kakutani native systems of their own.

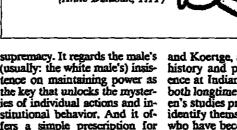
As Patai and Koertge see it, the brand of feminism promulchilling new book, Daphne gated by many university pro-Patai and Noretta Koertge grams today is not simply about draw some rather unflattering equal rights for women or the study of gender and sex. "Femirary feminism (or at least feminism aspires to be much more nism as they say it's being than this," they write. "It bids taught in many women's studies to be a totalizing scheme resting programs today) and religious on a grand theory, one that is as on a grand theory, one that is as all-inclusive as Marxism, as assured of its ability to unmask Like many religious sects, hidden meanings as Freudian they argue, women's studies propsychology, and as fervent in its condemnation of apostates as

evangelical fundamentalism. Feminist theory provides a doctrine of original sin: the Like many experimental com- world's evils originate in male

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• Todd Gitlin, author of "The Sixties: Years of Hope, Days of Rage," is reading Marcel Proust's "Remembrance of Things Past."
"It's a momentary exit from

ordinary time." (Anne Dziubak, IHT)



the key that unlocks the mysteries of individual actions and institutional behavior, And it offers a simple prescription for radical change: reject whatever is tainted with patriarchy and replace it with something em-bodying gynecentric values." Patai, a professor of Spanish and Portuguese at the Universi-ty of Massachusetts at Amberst,

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and Koerige, a professor of the history and philosophy of science at Indiana University, are both longtime veterans of wom-en's studies programs, and they identify themselves as feminists who have become disillusioned with the direction that feminism has taken in recent years. We are treated to laments

about feminism's insistence on depicting women as victims in need of self-esteem. Once again,

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resulting from feminism's efforts to police the English language. Once again, we are given a litany of horror stories meant to illustrate the dangers of po-

litical correctness. In "Professing Feminism," Patai and Koertge cite cases in which students are chastised for failing to toe the party line and are charged with "resistance."

They recount the story of a woman who is accused by her colleagues of exhibiting "masculinist categories of thought" because she is an economist and another story about an "art project" exhibited on a University of Maryland campus that "listed as 'potential rapists' male and emotion with women. names pulled randomly from a student directory."

When it comes to analyzing the basic tenets of radical feminism and their practical conse-quences in academia, the authors are convincing. "It is to be more valid than logically ironic, and tragic as well," they write, "that feminism, which originally denounced tradition-

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act in accordance with its selfproclaimed precepts of justice. tairness, equality and dispassionate evaluation, has so enthusiastically trashed the very principles on which its early (and, on the whole, warranted)

denunciations rested." Patai and Koertge repeatedly illustrate in these pages the unfortunate tendency of radical feminism to replicate some of the very unfairnesses and stereotypes feminism once de-cried. They point out that women's studies programs tend to reinforce the simplistic theory that associated intellect and logic with men, and sentiment

The new feminists, they say, have simply reversed the traditional bierarchy of values associated with these identifications: subjective, "female" impressions are now supposed

Michiko Kakutani is on the we are shown some absurdities al education for its failures to staff of The New York Times.

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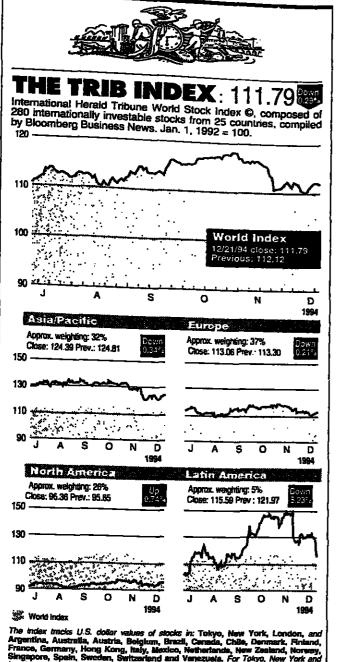
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Inside Intel: Saga of Chip Switch Chief Says 'I Didn't Know the Scope of the Problem'

International Herald Tribune, Thursday, December 22, 1994

By John Markoff

New York Times Service SAN FRANCISCO - It was during the weekend after Thanksgiving that Paul Otellini, Intel Corp.'s senior vice president for worldwide sales, first realized that his company had a crisis on its

Customers were angry about reports of a flaw in the company's Pentium chip that caused errors in some division calcu-

Even as he was discussing the problem with his boss, Andrew S. Grove, the president and chief executive of Intel, a message was coming out of Mr. Otellini's home facsimile machine, his computer was receiving electronic mail and his cellular phone was ringing. It was at that moment, he said, that his wife threw up her hands and walked out of the room.

"I thought to myself, 'Thank God, I don't have another phone line,' he said.

As plugged in as they were, Intel officials were out of touch with the new consumer market they had cultivated. They had based a big advertising cam-paign on the "Intel Inside" theme, seeking to make their chips a household

Inside Intel, however, executives had not prepared themselves for the new obligations and responsibilities that came with being a consumer-products company. The story of the past month at Intel is one of the re-education of a high-tech-

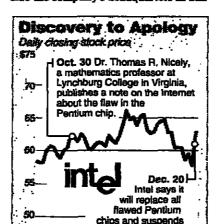
nology company.

One immediate result of the teleconferencing after Thanksgiving was that Mr. Grove composed an apology to be

posted on a computer bulletin board on the Internet. On that web, Intel was under broad attack for not having disclosed the Pentium's problems when the company discovered them last summer.

Because he was at home and had no direct Internet access, Mr. Grove asked an Intel scientist, Richard Wirt, to post his message from Mr. Wirt's home computer network account. But because it bore Mr. Wirt's electronic address, the note's authenticity was challenged, which only added to the fury of the

Internet attacks on Intel. At 8 A.M. the following Monday, inside the company's headquarters in San-



to work on the crisis the way they attacked all large problems — like an engineering problem, Mr. Otellini recalled.

"It was a classic Intelian approach to solving any big problem," he said. "We broke it down into smaller parts. That

ta Clara, California, Intel executives set

was comforting."

During the following days the committee grew to several dozen Intel employees, drawn from all parts of the com-pany. Each day there would be an hour-

long meeting beginning at 8 A.M.
During those sessions, participants received stacks of photocopies of the day's newspaper articles about the Pentium problem and executives were briefed from reports culled from Intel's sales representatives and from the customer hotline that had been set up.

The executives would then adjourn, devoting the rest of the workday to Intel's regular business. But each afternoon at 5 P.M., another meeting would be convened and those went much longer sometimes well into the night.

Throughout the next two weeks, the company continued to believe that its customers were listening to its explanation that the Pentium's computational errors were so infrequent that ordinary users did not need to worry.

Mr. Grove was struck by the way some of his best customers — large computer retailers and manufacturers — formed ranks and expressed their solidarity. "I don't normally talk with managers of retail chains as a matter of course," he

See INTEL, Page 10

EU Plans to Liberalize Cable TV Laws

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS - The European Commission said Wednesday it planned legislation to ensure that cable television networks can carry multimedia and other telecommunications services across the European Union by Jan. 1, 1996.

It said cable operators should be free to offer services including home banking, interactive video games, home alarms and mobile communications without being hampered by national

laws that restrict them to oneway broadcasting.

"Liberalizing access to cable infrastructure should permit a lowering of costs and a significant increase in the amount of capacity available for new services," the commission said.

But the proposal stops short of allowing cable television operators to offer telephone services, which some analysts said would be the most lucrative business for cable TV companies.

The commission did set a

deadline of Jan. 1, 1998, for lib- lies, said Karel Van Miert, the eralizing all telecommunications competition commissioner. infrastructure, including telephone services, in most countries. So far, Britain is the only member of the European Union that allows cable TV networks to

carry basic phone service. The proposal put forth Wednesday would considerably cut costs for companies wishing to provide multimedia services because access to cable company networks is "up to 10 times cheaper" than for state-owned telecommunications monopo-

Mr. Van Miert said that Denmark and Belgium were among countries opposing rapid liber-alization of telecommunications but that he did not expect major political obstacles.

The percentage of EU households that subscribe to cable television service ranges from commission said.

(Reuters, AFX, Bloomberg)

Plunging Peso **Stirs Doubts About Mexico**

By Tim Golden New York Times Service

MEXICO CITY — Mexico's economic stability was threat-ened Wednesday as the peso came under heavy pressure af-ter a 15 percent devaluation on Tuesday, interest rates soared and the values of Mexican stocks plunged.

The panic subsided by the early afternoon, with major stock indexes regaining more than half of the nearly 11 percent that they fell in the course of the morning. The peso also recovered slightly against the dollar.

But the episode represented a debacle for President Ernesto Zedillo Ponce de Léon just three weeks after his inauguration. It also left sharp doubts among investors and economists about the viability of an economic strategy that has depended on the inflow of foreign capital to cover huge shortfalls in Mexico's trade and other accounts.

"This has been a major crisis of confidence in the Mexican government," said Geoffrey E. J. Dennis, head of Latin American equity research at Bear, Stearns & Co. in New York. "They may well be able to handle it. But we've not had an adequate explanation of why they did the devaluation, so we don't know that they won't do it again."

The Bolsa stock index finished down 3.1 percent, at 2,203.67 points, after being down nearly 11 percent in early trading. The dollar rose to 3.9870 pesos from 3.9750 pesos Tnesday. On Monday, it was worth just 3.4620 pesos.

Mexico's central bank raised short-term interest rates Wednesday to try to support the currency, and the move drew funds away from equities none in Italy and Greece to 95.5 as rates on 28-day Mexican percent in Belgium and 86.4 treasury bills, known as Cetes, percent in the Netherlands, the rose 2.25 percentage points, to 16 percent.

The government has backed

policy pursued by former President Carlos Salinas de Gortari and the promises of new government spending and lower in-terest rates with which Mr. Zedillo won election in August.

Like his predecessor, Mr. Zedillo had expressed confidence that a projected deficit of more than \$30 billion in Mexico's current account, the broadest measure of its trade, could be handled even if interest rates fell and spending rose. Just last Thursday, the new finance minister, Jaime Serra Puche, had also vowed that a devaluation was not in the offing.

In briefings for investors Wednesday, however, govern-ment officials acknowledged at least implicitly that the pressures felt on Mexico's financial markets throughout the year were the result of a fundamental weakness in the economy. They promised to address the problem by cutting spending, scaling back loans to private companies for imports and raising interest rates.

Investors were only partially reassured by the government's statement, Bloomberg Business News reported.

["Everyone is trying to get through the same door - out,' Ron Villa, an equity trader at the Mexican brokerage Invex, Casa de Bolsa SA told Bloomberg in Houston.]

■ Aid Approved for Haiti

The International Development Association approved a \$40 million emergency credit for Haiti on Tuesday and said the funds could begin flowing before year-end, Reuters reported from Washington.

The World Bank plans a meeting in January in Paris to seek more aid for Haiti, as part of an 18-month, \$660 million plan to help the country estab-

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

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Consumer Goods

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Energy 112.29 113.10 -0.72

Finance 112.86 113.17 -0.27

Services 110.65 111.28 -0.57

121.87 125.15 -2.62

Fancy Footwork by a Couple of Giants Xerox Finds New Niche

By John Holusha

FESBURG, Virginia — John Nelson and a dozen fellow middle-level executives sit in a classroom at Xerox Corp.'s training center here, earnestly studying the digital future. In all-day sessions at the modern complex in the hills of Virginia, they listen to lectures on the new technology and computer-age sales tactics. The training program lasts a week, and this group of Xerox students seems to

be getting the message.

Mr. Nelson, a district business manager in Hartford, Connecticut, and his colleagues speak fluently of "digital solutions" in business and the need for the copier company to capture the benefits of digital technology.

This corporate re-education is a critical step in Xerox's strategy to bring its copier business into the computer revolution. Clearly, the days of simply selling copiers and then enjoying the annuity income from continuing sales of paper, toner and service are rapidly receding.

Today, when an office worker wants a few copies of a memo or letter, the person is as likely to push the "print" button on a personal computer as to walk over to a copying machine.

The ease of PC printing is just one example of the inroads digital technology has made in the office. Xerox has not only recognized the necessity of overhauling its electromechanical machiner. It is pressing an ambitious plan to digiting at

machines. It is pursuing an ambitious plan to digitize the corporate world's paperwork, trying to capture much of the business market for copying and printing.

To signal the shift, Xerox is now calling itself "The Document Company" — no mere copy machine maker — and has adopted a new corporate symbol, a single X partly printed in

digital-style squares.

The strategy began in 1990, when Xerox introduced mammoth machines called DocuTechs, which cost as much as

See XEROX, Page 11

Spring in AT&T's Step

Washington Post Service
ASKING RIDGE, New Jersey — No wonder AT&T Corp. is feeling like Superman these days. It has been more than a decade since Judge Harold Greene broke up its old monopoly, but the company is finally seeing the payoff for adjusting to a competitive world.

Consider this array of accomplishments in 1994:

• More than a million new customers for long-distance service, the first annual net gain since the Bell telephone monopoly was broken up 11 years ago.

 America's largest cellular telephone system, which AT&T purchased in September for \$11.5 billion.
 A series of new partnerships and mergers to enhance AT&T's technology and market base. The allies include other

U.S. giants such as Lotus Development Corp., Intel Corp. and Xerox Corp., as well as video-game and information-services providers and telephone companies in other countries.

Through acquisitions, layoffs and a wrenching change in corporate culture (the old promise of lifetime employment is

long gone), AT&T has become a very different company from the one that was born at 12:01 A.M. on New Year's Day 1984, when Judge Greene's order to dismember the Bell Telephone System took effect.

Executives working in AT&T's sprawling, pagoda-style headquarters here in New Jersey exude a sense of confidence and excitement more typical of small Silicon Valley software

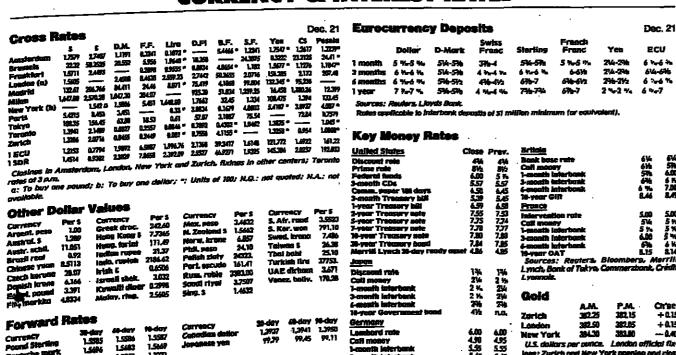
"It's an attitudinal change," Chairman Robert E. Allen

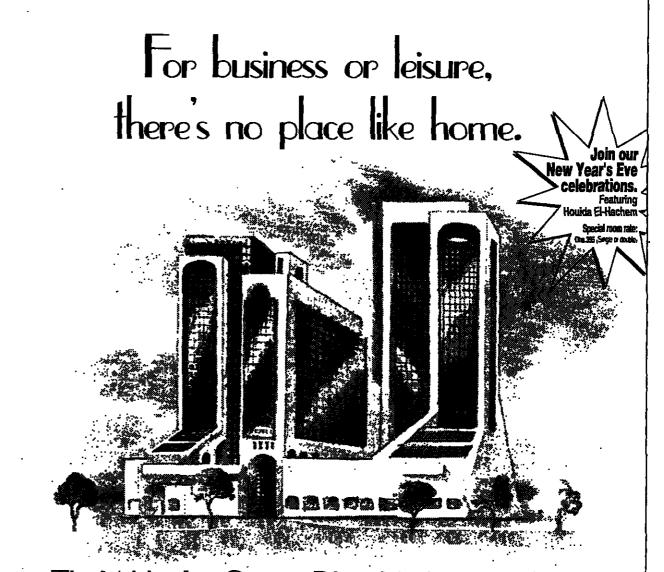
said. "It's about being more aggressive."

Now Mr. Allen is locking onto a broader horizon: fulfilling
AT&T's long-held, and often frustrated, vision of using its vast global resources in computing, equipment manufactur-ing, software production and switching capability to become

See PHONE, Page 11

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES





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DUBAI



MARKET DIARY

Shares Rebound On Profit Outlook

NEW YORK - U.S. stocks rallied Wednesday after two days of lusses amid prospects for a year-end rally and optimism that growth in corporate profits would accelerate.

Gains in software, retailing, semiconductor and financial stocks fueled the advance.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 34.65 points. to

U.S. Stocks

3,801.80, and at one point had advanced as much as 50.47 points.

Two rounds of computerguided buy programs added 23.5 points to the average, according to Birinyi Associates. The 50-point gain triggered the New York Stock Exchange's "downtick" rule, curbing some trades in connection with stockindex arbitrage, for the first time since Oct. 28.

"All the liquidation pressure was over a week ago, and there is no serious selling interest." said Michael Metz, market strategist at Oppenheimer. "This is creating something of a supply vacuum, which is allowing the stock market to lift."

decliners by a 5-to-3 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange, where volume expanded to 378.81 million shares, up from 325.53 million on Tuesday.

Shares of Intel rose for a second day, climbing 1½ to 62% after adding 3 7/16 on Tuesday. The company bowed to criticism Wednesday and said it would replace its defective Pentium computer chips at no cost.

Optimism about earnings helped fuel the gain in software stocks. Oracle surged 3 to 42% after reporting late Tuesday that second-quarter net income rose 51 percent on record sales.

Microsoft also staged a recovery, climbing 1% to 611/2, after the company said it would delay release of its Windows 95 operating system until August. It had fallen sharply on Tuesday. Elsewhere in the sector, Mo-

IBM climbed 2½ to 73½. Retail stocks rallied as well, as some investors said the drop in share prices on concern about holiday sales was over-done. Sears, Roebuck climbed 11/2 to 46%, while Dayton-Hudson rose 2 to 761/2.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Dollar Gains as Money Returns From Mexico

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches NEW YORK -- Financial turmoil in Mexico and a round of speculative dollar buying against European currencies jolted the foreign-exchange market out of pre-Christmas sluggishness Wednesday, pushing the U.S. currency higher.
The dollar finished at 1.5806

Foreign Exchange

Deutsche marks, up from 1.5702 DM Tuesday, and at 100.475 yen, up from 100.170 yen. It also rose to 5.541 French francs from 5.414 francs and to 1.334 Swiss francs from 1.328 francs.

The pound weakened to \$1.5420 from \$1.5605.

With financial markets in Mexico, Argentina and Brazil suffering sharp declines, traders said it stood to reason that some of the money pouring out of those markets found a home in the United States.

Mexico's currency was devalued on Tuesday and stocks and the peso were under pressure Wednesday. The turmoil prompted a panic among U.S. money managers with invest-

kets, analysts said. That heightened currency market expectations for a rally in American securities if those funds are repatriated.

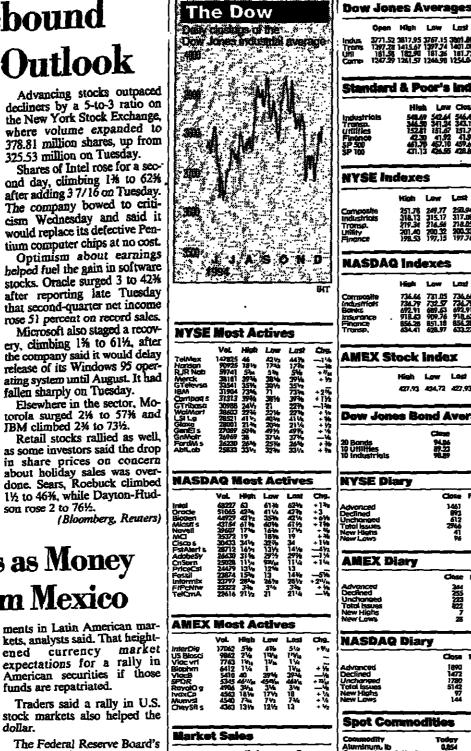
Traders said a rally in U.S. stock markets also helped the dollar. The Federal Reserve Board's

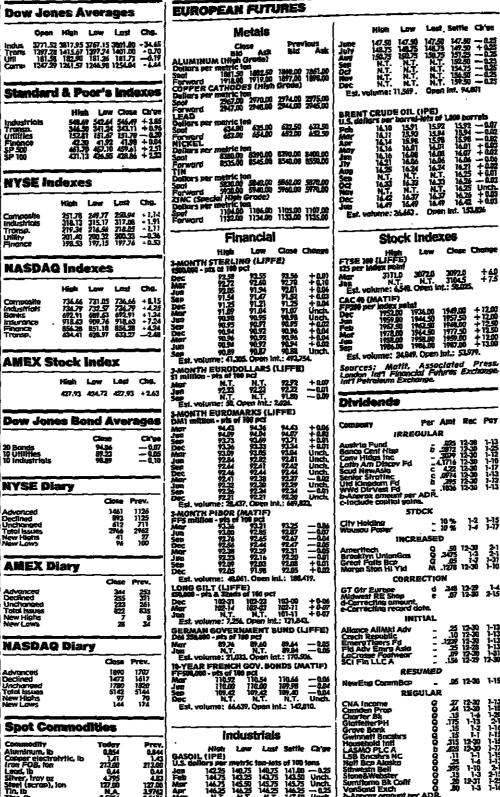
failure to raise interest rates Tuesday after its policy-making Open Market Committee met did not dent the dollar's value. "There was really no reaction

to the lack of Fed action, because no action was expected," said Kevin Weir, vice president of foreign exchange sales at ABN-Amro Bank in Chicago. Many currency traders in-

stead are expecting the central bank to raise rates at the end of In Germany, meanwhile, the Bundesbank council will meet

pected the central bank to leave interest rates unchanged. (Bloomberg, AP)





U.S./AT THE CLOSE

U.S., Canada Reach Open-Skies Pact

OTTAWA (Combined Dispatches) — The United States and Canada will unveil an open-skies agreement on Thursday, a U.S. They have reached a framework of understanding," said the government source said. source, a government official who was involved in the years-old

talks on breaking down air-travel barriers between the countries. Transportation Secretary Federico F. Peña complained of unfair competition Wednesday from European airlines that receive government subsidies. In a letter to the European Union transport commissioner, Marcelino Oreja Aguirre, Mr. Peña said that recently approved subsidies are "deeply disappointing." (Reuters, AFP)

KKR Says It Has Control of Borden

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts & Co. said Wednesday it had enough shareholder support to complete its \$2 billion takeover of Borden Inc.

KKR, the New York-based investment company that also controls the food-and-tobacco conglomerate RJR Nabisco Inc., said it acquired 63.5 percent of Borden's stock, or 90.007,716 shares. KKR needed at least 40 percent to complete the deal by the time its tender offer expired at midnight Tuesday.

TCI Investing in Microsoft Network

REDMOND, Washington (Bloomberg) — Tele-Communications Inc. said it will invest \$125 million in Microsoft Corp.'s new

Online Services partnership.

The cable giant's TCI Technology Ventures unit will acquire a 20 percent minority interest in the on-line partnership. Other financial terms were not disclosed.

Cray Sees Mediocre Year, CEO Quits

EAGAN, Minnesota (Bloomberg) — Cray Research Inc., struggling with a customer shift to low-end supercomputers, said Wednesday that it expects only to break even next year before

restructuring charges.

It also said John F. Carlson, 56, chief executive for the past two
years, would retire Dec. 31. "I am not satisfied with our results to date and have reluctantly concluded that I should turn over responsibility to new leadership," Mr. Carlson said.

Investor Interested in Pickens's Mesa

DALLAS (Bloomberg) — T. Boone Pickens, who spent much of the 1980s trying to take over other companies, may be facing a

The investor Dennis Washington said in government filings Wednesday that he intends to acquire more than \$15 million worth of Dallas-based Mesa Inc., the natural gas company that Mr. Pickens heads. At the current price, that would be almost 3.9 million shares, or about 4.6 percent of Mesa's outstanding shares. Mr. Washington said he eventually may buy more than 25 percent of Mesa's stock.

For the Record

Healthsource Inc. said Wednesday it would boost membership in its managed health care plans by acquiring the group medical business of Provident Life & Accident Insurance Co. for \$310 (Bloomberg) million in cash and stock.

The Federal Trade Commission modified a 1978 antitrust order against Levi Strauss & Co. to clarify that it did not bar the company from opening stores selling Levi products. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

INTEL: Management of Computer Giant Wrestles With Pentium Crisis

Close

Continued from Page 9

to offer reassurance and advice and give me pep talks."

By the end of the second week it looked to the executives was suspending shipments of its as if they had turned a corner Thursday for the last time this on the crisis. The number of year, and analysts said they exphone calls to the hotline was

abruptly announced that its own researchers had deter-"But several of them called me mined that the Pentium flaw announcement, saying that he would lead to division errors much more frequently than In- Grove's phone number. tel had indicated. IBM said it personal computers containing

the Pentium chip. Mr. Grove was stunned. The head of IBM's PC division, Then disaster struck again. Richard Thoman, had given On Monday, Nov. 12, Interna- him no advance warning. A fac- ment, the tide turned. A deluge

rived at Intel's headquarters Monday morning after the IBM had not been able to find Mr.

Mr. Grove, whose telephone number is listed, was so upset that he called directory assistance twice to ask for his own number to make sure that he was reachable.

With the IBM announcetional Business Machines Corp. simile from Mr. Thoman ar- of phone calls into Santa Clara cisco Examiner, written by

from concerned Pentium customers overwhelmed the capacity of AT&T's West Coast longdistance telephone switching centers, blocking calls.

Only then, Mr. Grove said, did he begin to realize that an engineer's approach was inappropriate for a consumer prob-

And then, during this past weekend, Mr. Grove read an opinion piece in the San Fran-

Thomas R. Nicely, the mathematics professor at Lynchburg College in Virginia, who had first reported the Pentium problem in an Internet message on Oct. 30.

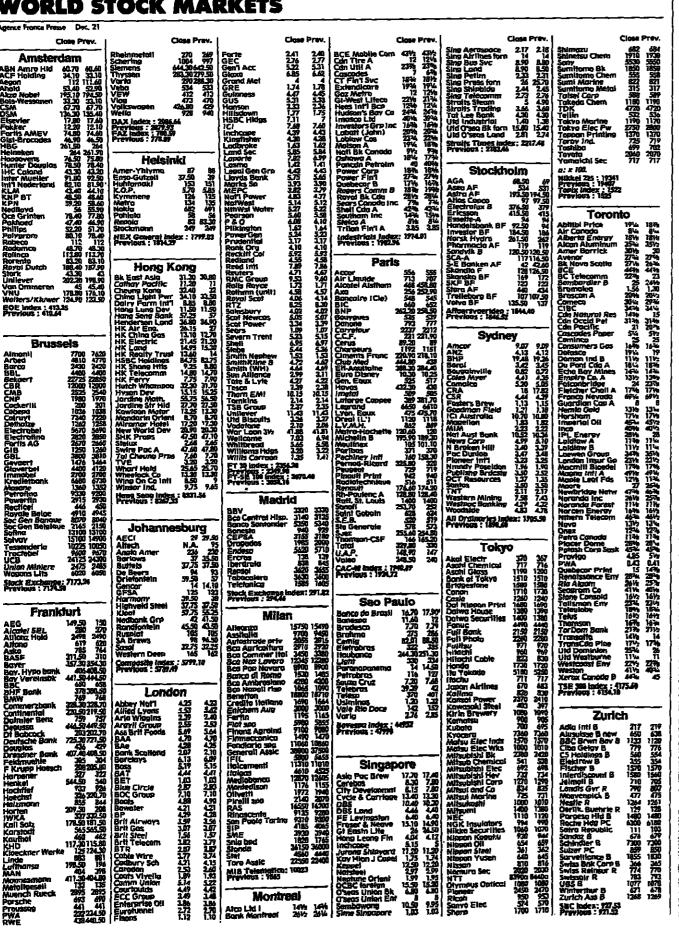
In the weekend newspaper essay, Dr. Nicely concluded that he would have to tell his young students that the Pentium machines they were using were not perfect. The thought had a profound impact on Mr. Grove, an engineer trained to

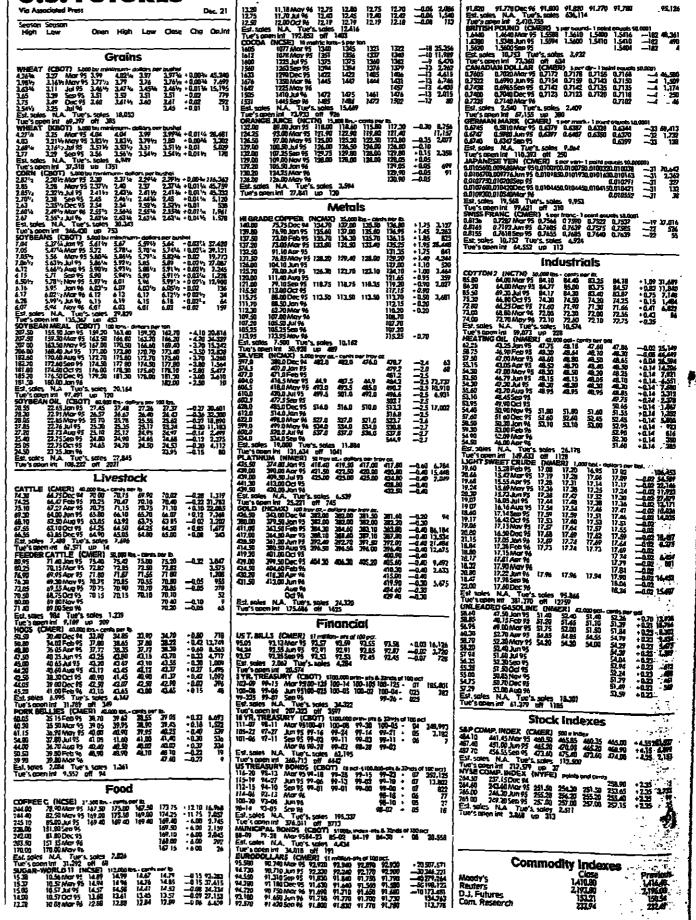
pursue perfection. team met all day. During the about whether to go ahead.

meeting, marked not by yelling or screaming but by passionate discussion, the decision to change the policy on the Pentium replacements was adopted and rescinded several times.

Mr. Otellini said that at one point he was scheduled to begin calling Intel's 20 largest computer manufacturing and retail-ing customers at 2 P.M. to tell them of the new policy — Intel would replace computer owners' Pentium chips, no questions asked. But at 1:45 P.M. On Monday, the Intel crisis the task force was still fighting

WORLD STOCK MARKETS





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Crédit Lyonnais Sells Its Stake In Italian Bank

PARIS - Crédit Lyonnais said Wednesday that it was consolidating its Italian banking operations and that it would sell its 57.3 percent stake in Banca Lombarda to Credito Agrario Bresciano.

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The French bank, which had an aggressive expansion program in Europe before financial problems forced it to retrench, said Credito Agrario Bresciano paid about 650 million French

GATT Head Stays Extra 10 Weeks

GENEVA - Peter Sutherland, head of the GATT trade body, confirmed Wednesday that he had agreed to serve until March 15 as the first chief of the new World Trade Organization. But he made clear that he was

staying on in a caretaker capacity only to allow trading powers to break a deadlocked race between three official candidates. Renato Ruggiero, a former Italian trade minister, leads the pack, according to delegates, followed by South Korea's trade minister, Kim Chul-su, and former President Carlos

Salinas de Gortari of Mexico. Mr. Sutherland's extension, aimed at smoothing the transi-tion when the WTO is set up Jan. 1, was to be approved by the General Agreement on Tar-iffs and Trade late Wednesday.

francs (\$120 million) for the stake.

Crédit Lyonnais said the sale would be completed after approval from government regulatory authorities.

The state-run French bank said it planned to concentrate its Italian banking operations in another bank, Credito Berga-masco, "in the course of 1995." Credit Lyonnais became the

largest single shareholder of Credito Bergamasco in May 1989. Credito Bergamasco is due to merge with Banco San

Marco next year. But some analysts have predicted a wave of bank mergers in Italy and said Credito Bergamasco could find itself a takeover target.

Those predictions followed Credito Italiano SpA's drive to take over Credito Romagnolo SpA. Italiano's bid ignited two other bids for the Bolognabased Romagnolo, and analysts said consolidation in the Italian banking industry was overdue. Crédit Lyonnais posted a loss

of 4.5 billion francs in the first half of this year. But the bank has said that it hopes to post a net profit in

1995, when it expects that past liabilities will no longer weigh on its core commercial banking operations. Jean Peyrelevade, the chairman of Credit Lyonnais, made the prediction this fall, saying

he believed the bank had managed to overcome its worst (Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP)

Telekom Complaints Ring True Phone Fraud Inquiry Doesn't Surprise Some Germans

By Brandon Mitchener

International Heraki Tribune
FRANKFURT — News that German authorities are investigating employees of the German state phone company and organized crime collaborators for phone fraud came as no surprise to Doris Beiz.

For two and a half years, Mrs. Belz has led a campaign against Deutsche Tele-kom's insistence that its phone system was flawless and that strange jumps in phone bills were the fault of its customers.

Because German phone bills are not routinely itemized. Telekom for years has been able to demand payment without proof that its customers actually placed the calls for which they were billed.

Mrs. Belz got involved after receiving a bill in 1992 for 1,200 Deutsche marks (\$763). Telekom asked her whether anyone in her family had been dialing longdistance "party lines," a euphemism for

phone sex services. "I was enraged that we had no way to prove our innocence and was sure I wasn't alone," said Mrs. Belz, who started a nonprofit group called interest Group Against Exaggerated Telephone Bills. The group has since collected more than 5,000 complaints from Telekom customers, including more than 1,500 cases with documentation of claims, in-

cluding itemized bills. "We have unexplainable cases where the same number abroad was sometimes dialed again and again without pause, sometimes all night long or while people were on vacation," she said, "We warned Telekom that organized crime must be involved, but the company was so sure of itself that they didn't want to hear it.

They slept on it for a long, long time."

During the past two weeks, German authorities have conducted searches nationwide and interrogated dozens of suspects, including Telekom employees.

Telekom dropped its initial objection to suggestions that Telekom employees might be involved after at least two em-

ployees, who were arrested in Braunschweig, confessed to manipulating Tele-kom's phone lines for personal gain.

Mrs. Belz said there was certain to be a "snowball effect" as searches continued, suspects confessed and Telekom customers, encouraged by reports of widespread abuse, came forward with more stories of sky-high telephone bills that defied ra-

Ursula Simon, a prosecutor in Co-

The German telephone network is a hacker's mecca.

Kim Schmitz, a former backer turned consultant

logne who is coordinating the investigation, told the newsweekly Focus, "We've just begun an extensive investigation the end of which is not yet in sight."

But while Telekom admits it is theoretically possible to abuse its extensive network, it still maintains there is no proof that outside interference has run up any individual customer's phone bill.

There are no indications, either in the prosecutor's investigation or our own, that customers were bilked in these cases," said Klaus Czerwinsky, a Telekom spokesman.

The company continues to describe its system as secure except for "isolated cases" involving "technical problems' exploited with "criminal energy."

Kim Schmitz, a former Munich hacker turned consultant, told Telekom in a letter Sept. 9 of six methods that hackers and employees were using to bilk Telekom and its customers. Far from denying his allegations, the company replied that its technicians had found "no new aspects" in his letter.

"The German telephone network is a

hacker's mecca." said Mr. Schmitz, who also goes by the code-name Kimbel.
"The damage probably goes into the billions of marks, not just 500 million."
"The customer always pays in the

Over the last two years, seven German courts have turned the tables on Telekom. One ordered it to repay an elderly couple 2,100 DM after they had refused to pay their bill unless Telekom could prove it had provided the service for which it had billed them — which it could not.

Because the current investigation became public, politicians from Germany's two main parties have proposed making Telekom give all its customers itemized bills. Itemized bills now cost extra, and few people request them.

Despite its other denials, Telekom confirms that complaints about high phone bills have doubled since controversial long-distance phone sex services were legalized three years ago.

In one common scam, companies that operate out of the Netherlands or Britain offer phone sex services based in the Netherlands Antilles or the Bahamas. Calls to the Caribbean - often made by automated dialing devices attached to the phone lines of individuals or companies just long enough to establish a connection - generate revenue for the foreign company.

One industry insider said the fraud involved "astronomical sums."

Mr. Schmitz, the Munich consultant, said most of the damage involved isolated incidents that were difficult to detect.

In his letter to Telekom, he wrote: Calls are placed from nearly every longdistance switching station, and colleagues generally know it. On one chat system in Chile there's a virtual Telekom confessional where workers talk openly about the possibilities of manipulation. Judging by the substance of the conversations, the bills are always paid by Telekom customers."

Investor's Europe Paris CAC 40 Frankfurt FTSE 100 Index 2300 3300 --2200 2:00 1900 JA SON D % Change Exchange Amsterdam AEX 413.35 410.64 +0.66 -0.02 Brussels 7,174,50 Stock Index 7.173.24 Frankfurt 2,079.93 +0.32 DAX +0.32 Frankfurt FAZ 780.59 778.09 Helsinki -0.84 HEX 1,799.93 1,814.29 London Financial Times 30 2,356.20 London FTSE 100 3,070.40 3,058.10 +0.40 Madrid General Index -0.90 291.82 294 4R Milan MIBTEL 10,023,00 9,865.00 +1.60 Paris CAC 40 1,940,89 1.924.72 Stockholm Affaersvaeriden 1,844.46 1,846.52 -0.11 Vienna ATX Index 1,045,19 1,035.31 +0.95 Zurich SBS 927.53 921.52 +0.65

Very briefly:

 Lufthansa AG said its operating earnings would cover its planned dividend for this year, which would be the company's first payout since 1989.

• Lloyd's of London must pay £80 million (\$125 million) to compensate for losses incurred by the backers in the Gooda Walker syndicate, a court ruled Wednesday. Many traditional backers of the insurance market are quitting, but new institutional investors are filling the gap, Lloyd's said.

 Acciai Speciali Terni SpA's sale to a German-Italian consortium led by Krupp Hoesche Stahl AG has won approval from the European Commission.

 Caisse des Depots & Consignations said the 22 cable television systems in its COM-DEV unit would be sold to Lyonnaise des Eaux's Lyonnaise Communications unit and France Telecom.

 France's trade surplus widened to 11.28 billion francs (\$2 billion) in October from 9.07 billion francs in September, while consumer inflation slowed to 1.6 percent in November from 1.7 percent in

Bloomberg, AFX, AFP, Reuters

PHONE: AT&T, Shedding Old Habits, Positions Itself for New Market

the ultimate networking company. The future AT&T wants to handle every communications need, from home entertainment to wireless video conference calls.

The company even says it might get back into local telephone service, if regulatory barriers are eased in the near future.

While most communications and computer companies talk about delivering tomorrow's cornucopia of interactive video communicating, shopping and education, AT&T may be the company best positioned to do it.

AT&T already has all the right stuff: computer hardware, software, wireless technologies, local and wide-area computer networks, telephone systems, video congames, document distribution. The company's goal is to put it all together.

"AT&T, in our opinion, has emerged as the only company in the world with all the pieces to the telecommunications/data processing puzzle," George Reed-Dellinger, an analyst for NatWest Securities Corp., said in a recent report.

But even AT&T's boosters caution that the downsizing and corporate culture revolution still have a way to go. There's still a bit of old Ma Bell — the comfortable. regulated monopoly - in the new compa-

Still, AT&T has been hailed in recent years as one of the few large U.S. corpora-tions to make a credible showing against their more nimble, and often smaller, foreign and domestic rivals. For this Judge Greene's divestiture or-

der deserves much of the credit. It forced

AT&T to respond to challenges at home,

from the likes of MCI Communications

Corp. and Sprint Corp., while also taking on Siemens AG, Northern Telecom Inc. McCaw stunned some analysts, but AT&T and other international players in the worldwide equipment market.

But it was Mr. Allen, when he was chief executive, who really made the new AT&T

He was promoted after the death in 1988 of chairman James Olson. Right about that time, MCI and Sprint were zooming ahead, installing high-capacity fiber-optic cables while AT&T was stuck with its largely copper system.

Mr. Allen immediately took a \$7 billion write-off to upgrade the network. He also moved to reorganize the company into self-sustaining business units and hired marketing wizards from such companies as PepsiCo Inc., Microsoft Corp., RJR Nabisco Holdings Corp. and even MCI.

"Bob allows deviants in his family," said Joseph Nacchio, president of the consumer long-distance operation and a longtime AT&T employee.

"He doesn't turn the asylum over to the inmates. But he allows the right degree of freedom with the right degree of gover-Mr. Allen's moves quickly bore fruit:

The \$12 billion business unit — which sells phone systems, private switches, business software and add-ons such as voice mail -became profitable for the first time in In addition, AT&T's acquisition of

McCaw Cellular Communications Inc. this year gave it instant ownership of the largest player in the fastest-growing segment of the communications industry.

The \$11.5 billion that AT&T paid for counters by pointing to McCaw's numbers: \$2.2 billion in 1993 sales and an annual customer growth rate of 30 percent to 40 percent.

McCaw President James Barksdale said AT&T's financial backing would give him flexibility to penetrate further into the consumer cellular market. Meanwhile. AT&T is bidding aggressively on a handful of federal licenses to offer wireless services in major cities in which McCaw lacks a

The McCaw deal dwarfed AT&T's 1991 acquisition of NCR Corp. for \$7.5 billion, which the company literally bought its way into the computer industry after failing in several attempts to create its own

The NCR acquisition never produced "synergies" AT&T had sought. But AT&T seems to have learned that -in the computer industry, at least - it is not sary to swallow the competition whole just to have a piece of the action.

This year AT&T has tried a different approach. Early in 1994, it signed a marketing and development agreement to make Lotus's widely used Lotus Notes software available to businesses on AT&T's public networks.

While the Lotus venture did not get much press attention, John Petrillo, AT&T business unit president, said it marked what promises to be the next focal point for the entire company: bringing the power of desktop software to the public telephone/data network for all sizes of business to use.

\$300,000 each. They scan paper documents and convert them into the 0s and 1s of digital code. Once in digital form, the coded text or pictures can be easily stored, modified, printed or sent over computer networks.

The DocuTechs have proved a success, with sales expected to reach \$1.5 billion this year. Yet Xerox still depends on traditional stand-alone copiers for 80 percent of its core, nonfinancial-services revenue of more than \$14 billion. By 2005, the company predicts, digital products will account for the major-

ity of its business. To help get there, Xerox has introduced a flurry of new digital printers, copiers and scanners in recent months. The company has also introduced software, which it calls the Document Services Platform, to link its machines over computer networks, allowing them to communicate with each other and with the machines made by

other companies. Today, analysts say Xerox should be in a strong position to oush its high-tech plans because it has put its own house in order. For years, the fear at the company's headquarters in Stamford, Connecticut, had been that something would replace dry copying as thoroughly

THE DENOMINATION OF THE POLISH ZLOTY

10 zlotych =

20 zlotych 1

50 zlotych

100 zlotych

In fact, the real threat came in the 1970s from companies such as Canon Inc. and Ricoh Co., beating Xerox in its own bailiwick. In the 1980s, after losing business to Japanese rivals. Xerox made big strides in improving its quality and low-

to confine the Japanese competition to smaller copiers, and Xerox remains the dominant supplier of large machines. which are more profitable. Today, the company is ac-

knowledged to have the broadest product line in the business.

insurance and other financial services. "It was an unprofit-able distraction," said Jack L. Kelly, an analyst for Goldman. Sachs & Co. Now, Xerox is gradually trying to sell off its insurance busi-

business indeed.

Last year Xerox's core nonfias xerography obliterated the nancial services business earned

XEROX: Copier Maker Creates New Identity in Age of PC-Based Printing messy, wet systems that pro- \$620 million, or \$5.46 a share — a curious blend of innova-

Continued from Page 9

ering its production costs. So the company has managed

ranging from simple copiers and fax machines costing \$300 to high-speed printers capable of printing, collating and binding books at close to \$300,000. Yet when its copier business appeared to be faltering in the 1980s, Xerox made a foray into

ness, and concentrating on moving into the computer age with its basic business - which, properly managed, is a lucrative

before special charges reflecting tion and failure. the costs of a restructuring pro-

gram aimed at reducing its work force by 10,000. This year, analysts estimate the company will earn \$6.70 a share, and the consensus is that will rise to \$8.30 a share next

To broaden the potential market for its document-imaging technology, Xerox has formed alliances with a bevy of computer software and service companies, including Microsoft Corp., Novell Inc., Sun Microsystems Inc., EDS Corp., Lotus

> and Hewlett-Packard Co. These projects are intended to ensure that Xerox offerings work with those of other vendors. As is so common in today's computer business, some of the alliance partners, such as IBM and Hewlett-Packard, are

also competitors.

tional Business Machines Corp.

The Xerox digital strategy will make it more like a computer company. Xerox has a rich manage its leap into informalegacy in the computer industry tion networks.

Once, Xerox had visions of becoming a computer company. Roughly 25 years ago, its executives searched almost frantically for a computer company to buy. It even made a bid for Digital Equipment Co. Eventually, Xerox did purchase computer maker, Scientific Data Systems, but that quickly turned into a financial milstone.

Later, in the 1970s, Xerox developed the first personal computer with a mouse and iconbased software at its Palo Alto Research Center, known as Xe-Development Corp., Interna- rox PARC.

This time, Xerox executives hope they have found a formula for success by working hand-inhand with the computer industry instead of competing toe-totoe in it.

"The most important thing to understand is that our strategy now is fundamentally different than our digital strategies of the past," said Peter van Cuylenberg, a computer industry veteran Xerox hired last year to

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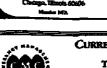
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COMMUNIQUÉ OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF POLAND

The National Bank of Poland announces that on the basis of the Act of 7th July 1994 on the denomination of the zloty ("Dziennik Ustaw -Polish Journal of Laws No. 84, item 386), starting from 1st January 1995, 0:00 hours, the Polish zloty shall be denominated in the relation: 10,000: 1. This means that starting from that date all property rights, as well as pecuniary liabilities and receivables which arise before 1st January 1995 and payable after that date, shall be subject to conversion in the above mentioned relation. At the same time, new exchange rates shall be established according to the above mentioned conversion coefficient.

As a result of this denomination, new currency signs shall be introduced into circulation: 1 grosz, 2 grosze, 5 groszy, 10 groszy. 20 groszy, 50 groszy, 1 złoty, 2 złote, 5 złotych, and banknotes: 10 ziotych, 20 złotych, 50 złotych, 100 złotych, 200 złotych.

The National Bank of Poland would like to draw your attention to two facts resulting from the content of the above mentioned act: 1) for two years, i.e. from 1st Jan. 1995 to 31st Dec. 1996 currency signs which are not withdrawn from circulation until 31st December

1994 shall function simultaneously with the newly introduced ones and shall be treated as legal tender having equal rights, 2) from 1 st January 1995 retail prices of goods and services and values of payments shall be announced to the public in the old and the new

nominal values. Warsaw. 22nd December 1994

The President of the National Bank of Poland (H. Gronklewicz-Waltz)

Table of conversion equivalents of nominal values of monetary signs introduced into circulation from 1st January 1995 and nominal values which are legal tender before that date

| 1 | grosz | = | 100 zlotych (old) |
|----|---------|---|----------------------|
| 2 | grosze | = | 200 zlotych (old) |
| 5 | groszy | = | 500 zlotych (old) |
| 10 | groszy | = | 1,000 zlotych (old) |
| 20 | groszy | = | 2,000 zlotych (old) |
| 50 | groszy | = | 5,000 zlotych (old) |
| 1 | zioty | = | 10,000 zlotych (old) |
| 2 | ziote | ± | 20,000 zlotych (old) |
| 5 | zlotych | = | 50,000 zlotych (old) |

200 zlotych = 2,000,000 złotych (old) 3 1 Banknotes with the nominal value of 20 zlotych shall not have their conversion equivalents because the old nominal value of 200 thousand zlotych in 1991 was

100,000 zlotych (old)

500,000 zlotych (old)

= 1,000,000 zlotych (old) 2

withdrawn from the currency circulation. 2 & 3 New banknotes with the nominal value of 100 zlotych and 200 zlotych shall be introduced to currency circulation in the first half of 1995. Until that time only their equivalents with old nominal values shall be used (1.000.000 zlotych and 2.000.000 **東京 第**

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(Continued on page 13)

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Tokyo Drops Trading Hours For Currency

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Japan is abolishing official Tokyo currency trading hours after Thursday trading hours after Thursday, for prices when we want to deal the Foreign Exchange Committee announced Wednesday. directly in a large lot outside those fixed hours."

The official hours restrict direct dealings between banks to 9 A.M. to noon and 1:30 P.M. to 3:30 P.M. But starting Fri-

vide indicative spot rates. The committee said it decided According to Nihon Keizai's to abolish the hours rule because evening edition, London underit has become meaningless amid writers will be able to sell Eurothe development of direct dealing and international brokerage. in Japan the moment they go on The committee represents a sale. consortium of domestic and foreign banks and brokers and

the Bank of Japan. "It is known to all that deals have already been made without restrictions on trading hours," the panel said, adding that the abolition would be part of efforts to "revitalise the To-

kyo market." "The move will add to Tokyo market liquidity and is likely to help the easing of other market regulations in the long term." said Yasuhiko Matsunaga, senior manager of Industrial Bank of Japan's international

treasury department The extended hours also mean the Tokyo market will become more self-sufficient.

JAL Sells 5% Stake

The official trading hours were established in 1972,

Also Wednesday, the Ministry of Finance announced that day, the Bank of Japan will stop announcing the official Tokyo there will be no more restrictions for selling Euroyen bonds, open and close, but instead pro-Japanese investors as of April 1.

(Reuters, AFP Knight-Ridder, Bloomberg)

■ Exchanges' New Vehicles Two Asian exchanges announced new trading opportunities on Wednesday, Agence France-Presse reported from Hong Kong

Hong Kong's stock exchange plans to start options next August, following several months of trials that will include 20 selected members, its chief execu-

tive, Paul Chow, said. The Singapore International Monetary Exchange said it would launch a futures and options contract in February based on Japan's 10-month-old Nikkei 300 stock index.

Karaoke Firm's Sad Song **Regulation Chokes Its On-Line System**

By Steven Brull

TOKYO - Karaoke clubs, where inebriated crooners take the mike to amuse — if not inadvertently annoy — their friends, are going on-line in Japan. But if the popularity of karaoke-on-demand continues its crescendo. Tadahiko Hoshi, president of Japan's biggest supplier of karaoke music, Daiichi Kosho, fears he will be singing the blues.

Of 500,000 karaoke bars and clubs in Japan, about 70,000 have plugged into karaoke-on-demand, which allows the latest hits to be downloaded electronically over phone lines.

Daiichi Kosho's system, one of several on the market, uses a hard disk that can store more than 15,000 tunes, an immense, easily accessed and compact repository. The audio tracks include lyrics that appear on the screen, but the video landscapes accompanying the songs are stored on video CDs and number only 50.

In just six months, the company has installed 20,000 of the 2 million yen (\$19.950) systems. Yet while strong sales would put most company presidents in an upbeat mood, President Tadahiko Hoshi of Daiichi Kosho grows more apprehensive with each sale.

"If all of the 150,000 clubs we now serve went on-line," he said, "we'd go out of busi-

The problem, he said, is that government regulations concerning royalties to musicians for electronic distribution of karaoke are too onerous. Yet negotiating with the group that sets the fees, the Japanese Society for Rights of Authors, Composers and Publishers, is like boxing with a referee: The society has a monopoly and, with the Agency for Cultural

Affairs that supervises it, ultimate authority. For now, Daiichi Kosho is putting aside but withholding the extra fees due the society for karaoke-on-demand. Meanwhile, negotia-

tions are under way between the society and an association of karaoke music suppliers. The popularity of karaoke-on-demand is evidence that even in Japan, where regula-tions have stunted the development of multimedia services, the right mix of hardware and software can create a hit. But it is also another warning that Japan will have difficulty developing multimedia services unless the govern-

ment loosens its regulatory stranglehold.

If the information superhighway is mostly a driveway in the United States, it resembles a twisted mountain path in Japan, where the trade and postal ministries are fighting a turf

battle for the regulatory high ground.
"Frankly, I don't think that Japan can afford to put off deregulation much longer," the U.S. ambassador to Japan, Walter F. Mondale, said in a recent speech to Keidan-

ren, Japan's leading business federation. Tokyo has put deregulation near the top of its agenda. But with bureaucrats in charge of drawing up deregulatory measures, progress

has been slow. The biggest barrier to the karaoke-on-de-mand business, Mr. Hoshi said, is the rights society's demand that suppliers pay 2,000 yen in monthly transmission fees for each club that is on-line. This is in addition to the standard fees for mechanical and performance rights that apply to karaoke music and videos supplied on laser disks, the most common medium used by karaoke clubs.

A society spokesman refused to disclose or confirm the figures. But he said the additional fee for on-line karaoke distribution stemmed from the society's treating electronic distribution of karaoke in the same way as cable broadcasting.

Karaoke is a major money spinner for the society. In the year through last March, it brought in revenue of 7.86 billion yen, a 20 percent increase from the year earlier, and about 10 percent of total income.

Indonesia **Restricts Potential** Monopolies

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
JAKARTA — Seeking to curb monopolies, President Su-harto has ordered limits on major corporations moving into reted industries, an industrial leader said Wednesday.

Mr. Suharto has instructed the minister for investment, Sanyoto Sastrowardoyo, to stop issuing permits for suppliers of raw materials that seek to set up refiners and fabricators, said Adi Taher, general chairman of the Association of Young Indo-

nesian Businessmen The order is aimed at stopping large economic conglomerates from controlling the entire chain production of a particular product, which has allowed some businesses or groups to

monopolize various sectors. The new restrictions could, for example, stop oil producers

from setting up oil refineries.

The president wants to see new industrialists grow," Mr. Taher said. "What we see now is big investors controlling both upstream and downstream industries, giving little chance for

smaller investors to grow." Mr. Tahir said the president also called for a review of permits issued to upstream groups to set up downstream industrics.

(AP, AFP) ■ Last Bapindo Sentences A Jakarta court ordered prison sentences Wednesday for two bank executives, the last

defendants in Indonesia's big loan-fraud case, news agencies reported. The Jakarta Central District

Court sentenced Syahrizal, a former director of the embattied Bank Pembangunan Indonesia, or Bapindo, to six years jail and fined him 30 million rupiah (\$13,720). Bambang Kuntjoro, another

former director, was sentenced to four years jail and fined 15 million rupiah.

Both were convicted of corruption and ignoring standard

bank practices They will join Eddy Tansil, an Indonesian, and three other Bapindo executives behind bars for their roles in the \$450 million in losses incurred by Ba-(Reuters, AP)

Singapore Hong Kong Nikkei 225 22000 -2300 Exchange Change 8,331.56 8.267.33 Hong Kong Hano Send Singapore 2,217.48 2,183.46 **+1.56** Straits Times Sydney All Ordinaries 1,905.50 1,898.60 +0.36 Tokvo Nikkei 225 19,340.67 19,406.98 -0.34 Kuala Lumpur Composite 982.17 966.19 +1.65 1.365.28 Bangkok 1,352,68 +0.93 Seoul 1,026.85 1,023.99 ±0,28 Composite Stock Talpei Weighted Price 7,010.60 6,925.28 +1.23 PSE 2,790,59 2.740.04 +1.84

Very briefly:

Stock Index

National Index

NZSE-40

official forecast of 8.0 percent for 1994.

Jakarta

Bombar

New Zealand

Investor's Asia

• Hong Kong's Monetary Authority and China's central bank agreed to set up a real-time settlement system for trade in financial instruments by 1996.

466.40

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1.862.38

462.78

1,930,50

1,858,12

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+0.40

+0.23

· Acer Inc. said it was confident it would win back a "preferred supplier" agreement with Australia that was suspended over what Canberra said were violations by the Taiwan computer maker.

Bank of East Asia warned that rising costs could drive some multinational corporations out of Hong Kong; it predicted the territory's inflation rate would rise to 8.5 percent in 1995 from the

 Thailand's central bank said the country's economy had grown .5 percent this year and would expand at least by the same rate in 1995 while inflation eases to 4.8 percent from 5 percent.

· Sumitomo Life Insurance Co.'s financial-strength rating was lowered by Moody's Investors Services Inc. to Al from Aa2 because of deteriorating asset quality.

Ford Plans Vietnam Venture

cense is approved, said Wayne local parts manufacturing.

The Associated Press

HANOI - Ford Motor Co., vying for an early foothold in Vietnam's small but growing car-and-truck market, expects to start building an assembly plant near Hanoi next year, a Ford executive said Wednes-

The carmaker plans to apply for a license from the government early in 1995 and begin construction as soon as the li- agreed to help Vietnam develop

Booker, executive vice president for international operations. Ford and Song Cong Diesel Factory are completing a feasi-

bility study for a joint venture to

manufacture a full line of cars and trucks, Mr. Booker said. He said Ford would own a majority stake in the operation, but refused to say how much it would invest. Initially, the plant would assemble vehicles from imported parts, but Ford has

In Air New Zealand Bloomberg Business News

TOKYO — Japan Air Lines Co., cutting costs and in need of cash, said Wednesday it was selling its 5 percent stake in Air New Zealand Ltd. to Brierley Investments Ltd. for 101.2 million New Zealand dol-

lars (\$64.65 million). Brierley said it was pay-ing 4.55 New Zealand dollars a share for the Air New Zealand stock, which was not traded on Wednesday but was last quoted at 4.50 dollars. Brierley's holding will rise to 42.5 percent.

China Bans Grain Exports to Curb Price

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIJING - China announced on Wednesday an immediate ban on exports of rice and corn in a sweeping move to curb soaring prices of grain and food oils.

The Farmers Daily quoted an an-nouncement by the National Grain Reserves Bureau as saying the ban was one of a series of measures to curb rising prices.

"We must increase imports and strictly control exports. Exports of corn and rice are immediately banned," the announcement said. "We will appropriately reduce exports of peanuts. This will increase the domestic supply of grain and edible oil."

A trader with a foreign brokerage said China would honor existing contracts but

would not sign new ones. He said he expect-

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ed the ban to last at least through February. Inadequate government purchasing of grain last year and drought and flooding that cut production this year are to blame for a nationwide supply shortfall, he said.

But the government insists the country will have enough grain to feed its people through 2000, provided agricultural development is made a priority. Wang Chunzheng, vice minister of the State Planning Commission, said Wednes-

drop in grain output this year. China produced 495 million metric tons of grain last year and will probably produce 450 million tons this year, Mr. Wang said. But prospects for a shortfall have caused

day that the flooding in some areas and

drought in others would cause only a slight

grain prices to surge. The price of grain in China's 35 major cities was 61.6 percent higher in October than in October of 1993, according to the most recent official fig-ures available. Grain prices continued to rise in November but the government has not yet issued a breakdown. (Reuters, AP)

■ Shanghai Firm Declared Bankrupt The government has declared the No. 2 Elastic Webbing factory in Shanghai bank-

rupt, the People's Daily reported Wednesday, according to a Reuters dispatch.

The factory had debts of 7.9 million yuan (\$928,000). Creditors received 58 percent of their money after the state took its cut from the sale of Elastic Webbing's land and fixed assets, which fetched 10 million yuan, the report said.

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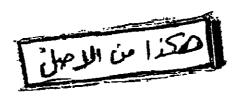
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| ## BDD Embry 1988 As 1986 February Febru | ## Additional Page 12 (144) 17 (15 miles) 17 | w Unit-Global Story Ech _ Ech 271.02 w Unit-Global Story Esh _ Ech 462.71 w Unit-Global Story Esh _ Esh 462.71 w Unit-Global Story Esh _ Esh 168.72 w Unit-Global Story Usin Story Don 169.20 life? 20 unit-Global Story Usin Story Don 169.20 w Unit-Global Story Usin Story Don 169.20 w Unit-Global Fund _ 57.66 w Unit-Sh 171.35 w Unit-Global Fund _ 5 w Unit-Global Fund |

SPORTS

NHL Settlement Reported Closer

By Joe Lapointe
New York Times Service
TORONTO — The National Hockey League dispute is nearing a possible conclusion, according to people with knowledge of the collective bargaining negotiations, who have confirmed that the team owners have offered the players a deal that doesn't include a payroll tax.

It is the tax, which the players call a salary cap in disguise, that has kept the players locked out so far and postponed the start of the season for 82 days, as of Wednesday.

The league also has offered the Players Association a deal that includes a salary tax, but the player representatives from the 26 teams emphatically rejected that approach Tuesday night when they met at a lake-

front hotel here. "There won't be a deal with a tax in it," said Adam Graves of the New York Rangers, when he emerged from the three-hour session. "I imagine that talks will continue, but not in a vein with a tax included. The basis of a deal is in place for the most part. We've moved in the middle ground to get something privileges for veterans.

done. This is very, very com-

That meeting set the stage for a general membership meeting here on Wednesday that is expected to draw at least 200 players. No one in the union would speak about details of the eventual compromise, but it is expected that the players will give further ground on arbitration procedures, which many owners have said is a primary cause of the salary inflation they are seeking to control.

No formal negotiations are scheduled, although they could resume soon. Full bargaining broke off Dec. 6 when the commissioner, Gary Bettman, re-introduced the concept of a payroll tax, which he called a "contribution."

But last week, during subcommittee meetings attended by two persons from each side, both sides explored solutions

that did not include a tax. The players already have agreed, tentatively, to major concessions on an entry-level salary cap and reductions in arbitration and free agency for young players. The owners have offered increased free-agency



Baseball union chief Donald Fehr looked more pleased than he sounded in Washington.

McMorris Is Baseball's New Designated Dealmaker

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WASHINGTON — As the major league baseball players' strike passed its 131st day, matching the length of the abbreviated 1994 season, the club owners turned to Jerry McMorris, the owner of the Colorado Rockies, as their latest hope for

After meeting alone with the head of the union, Donald Fehr, for more than two hours Tuesday night, McMorris sounded optimistic that the strike could be ended this week without the imposition of a salary cap, although he admitted that the discussions had led nowhere so far.

Fehr sounded pessimistic, and negotiators face a management-imposed deadline of Thursday midnight to reach agreement or have the owners behind us."

By Claire Smith

New York Times Service

months ago, the Dodgers' Brett Butler

proved to be a sound student of the history

of baseball labor negotiations when he

made the following observation: When ne-

gotiating teams are reduced to the smallest

Because, in keeping with labor history.

there does seem to be some downsizing of

negotiating teams and a recalibration of

the bargaining process.
In 1981, Lee MacPhail, then president

of the American League, stepped in to

common denominators, deals are made.

WASHINGTON - More than two

ment a salary cap.

"Neither one of us saw a way out of it tonight," Fehr said. The gulf that separates us remains essentially what it once was. They're insisting on an artificial mechanism that drives salaries down. They admit that that's what they're doing."

McMorris, who said he spent a large part of his private meeting with Fehr discussing revenue sharing and payroll taxes, said that "it would only be fair to say we're still in a deadlocked position. I hope that won't be

After arriving in Washington during the afternoon, McMorris said, "It's time to make a deal if we're going to get one done. Compromises need to be reached, and we need to get this

Hope From History? In Past, the Fewer Talking the Better

chief negotiator, whom the players had rigorously battled for most of the 50-day

in-season strike. MacPhail and Marvin

Miller, the head of the union, were then

able to sit down and work out a settlement.

and even a commissioner, Peter Ueber-

roth, moved in and out of the negotiations.

But in the end it was MacPhail who again

wound up going one-on-one with a union

chief, this time Don Fehr. They worked

out an end to a three-day in-season strike.

ed, this time during a spring-training lock-

In 1990, another one-on-one was need-

In 1985, another strike hit, and owners

make. There are solutions to this problem. We've got some flexibility. We have some issues that are very important to us, and the union has some issues that are very important to

McMorris said he thought more members of management's bargaining team would arrive Wednesday, but wasn't "If we can come to some sort

of agreement in the secondary tax area, I suspect" a deal would fall into place, McMorris said. "I think there's ground for compromise in other areas."

The National Labor Relations Board ruled against the owners Tuesday for the second

"It's not a choice I want to allegedly making threats when his contract expires. John against potential strikebreak-

> Last week, the agency said it would issue two unfair labor practice complaints against the owners for withholding a \$7.8 million contribution to the players' pension and benefit plan on Aug. 1.

> Bud Selig, the acting commis-sioner, denied that the Colorado Rockies' owner had been sent as the designated dealmaker, but a person close to the talks said it appeared that "McMorris has been empowered with more authority than

He became the third man singled out for that role. Richard Ravitch, the clubs'

replace Ray Grebey, the owners' hawkish out. Again, it produced results. Fehr and the deputy commissioner, Steve Greenberg, locked themselves in a room to have a Selig added that "obviously go at the logiam over salary arbitration eligibility. About 12 hours later they

meaningful dialogue. We can replow the same ground only so many times."

Of the Thursday midnight that Rupp's program cutoff set by the clubs, he said: one he should aspire to.

Implementation of a salary time in less than a week, dis- chief labor executive, was the cap system by the owners is the missing their unfair labor prac-first, but he has resigned, effec-last option, McMorris said tice charge against players for tive at the end of the month, Harrington, chief executive of the Boston Red Sox, was next, given the title of chairman of

the negotiating committee on

But neither Harrington nor three other members of the committee have been involved in the talks this week. Dave Montgomery, chief operating officer of the Philadelphia Phillies, was the only committee member who attended Mon-

Selig said from his office in Milwaukee that "it was just felt. quite frankly, that Dave Mont-him in Tennessee and threw comery and Jerry McMorris are the appropriate people.

day's session.

"The rest of them will be there when it is appropriate. Daye knows the numbers. Jerry is there because of his background. He's had a long back- and said, none too reassuringly, ground in labor relations and or respectfully, "Miss Beard, ship with the Players Associa- carah yoah boy."

we're hopeful that the next few hours will begin to produce a

"If there isn't an agreement or something remarkably close to said. "We'll have to see what happens after one, that's the deadline."

"If there isn't an agreement or something remarkably close to one, that's the deadline."

Then, thanks to 1960s politics, the door was open, and all Beard had to do to make history (WP, NYT, AP) was walk on through. He talked

A Rookie in a Closed Arena Finally, Beard Can Prove Himself as a Coach

By Harvey Araton New York Times Service NEW YORK — The black-

and-white snapshot is in one of man. Butch Beard's old photo albums, in the back of some closet. He is a 17-year-old high school senior, a college basketball recruit, posing stiffly with the big man on campus at the University of Kentucky.

Pat Riley's hair wasn't long enough to grease, but he was as Beard recalled before his stormy New Jersey Nets stunned Riley's slumping New York Knicks, 85-83, Tuesday night at Madison Square Gar-

den - a pretty smooth talker. "I thought it was because he was from New York, and the rest of them were from Kentucky and Illinois," Beard said. "Pat could really jump, like a lot of black kids. You could tell he was different, even then."

Riley, a sophomore from Schenectady, New York, was most likely chosen to usher Beard around the sprawling Lexington campus precisely because he was no farm boy, because he was different. And so was Beard, who in 1965 was offered a scholarship by Adolf Rupp to become the first black player at the country's premier basketball factory, at least for

A year earlier, Wes Unseld had been Rupp's first recruit, but he stayed home, at the integrated University of Louisville, rather than blaze a frightful

"It wasn't a factor with the players, at least not that I knew," Riley said. "But it was a big deal for others. I know Wes got death threats."

Rupp, under pressure from the state, set his sights on Beard, 1965's Mr. Kentucky, a 6-foot, 3-inch (1.92-meter) guard from Hardinsburg High School, about a half hour's drive south of Louisville.

Beard can still see Rupp, the so-called Baron, in his living room, sipping his mother May-bel's iced tea, bragging about how revited he was in a Southeastern Conference sick of being dominated by his Wildcats.
"He told us how they cursed

bottles at him in Alabama," Beard said. "At one point, my mother asked, 'If that happens to you, then what's going to happen to my son?

Rupp, recalled Beard, smiled reasonable relation- a'hm gonna take reel good

Beard had grown up a rabid Wildcat fan, relishing Cawood Ledford's play-by-play calls from various pits around the Southeastern Conference. As the radio happens to be a terrific cloaking device for segregation, it never dawned on Beard that Rupp's program wasn't

Beard had to do to make history

it over with his parents. He con-sulted Unseld. Then he called open for blacks, the follow-up Louisville's coach, Peck Hick-

"We decided that Rupp was under pressure to recruit a black player, but he didn't really want one," Beard said.

me," he said, "you know." He went to Louisville.

A year later, Beard watched from his donn room as Riley, tional championship game. The record for most career victories. lifelong Wildcat fan was beside himself

Almost three decades later. Beard now looks across the great Hudson River divide, to-ward the establishment Gar-Though he's only two years younger, it has taken Beard 13 years longer to get his chance. Not quite the same chance.

question is, where do they lead? With K.C. Jones and Bill Russell in Boston the two notable exceptions, the jobs black coaches generally get are similar to the seemingly hopeless

How did they know? Believe one Beard was given by his friend Willis Reed. Of the four black coaches now working in the National Basketball Association, three are in rebuilding, or Louic Dampier & Co. were collapsing, situations. The other drubbed by predominantly black Texas Western in the na-

Riley, right out of the radio booth, was handed a champion-"I felt like they had proved, ship roster in Los Angeles. once and for all, that black players could win big games at that level," Beard said.

"I felt like they had proved, ship roster in Los Angeles. Mike Dunleavy replaced Riley and briefly rode Magic Johnson to a rich deal in Milwaukee. Orlando's Brian Hill has stumbled into Anfernee Hardaway

and Shaquille O'Neal.
It would be a shame if Butch den, and, ironically, Pat Riley is Beard, after waiting so long, its shining star. Riley is a legend never got the chance to prove he as a coach, Beard a rookie. could win big games at this level. Just the same, another photo souvenir of him and Riley at the game might have been a good

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CANADA CA

Ceballos Gets His 50, Lakers Reach 2.500

Cedric Ceballos got 50, and the Hawks' coach, Lenny Wilthe Los Angeles Lakers got kens, leaving him three short of

Ceballos scored 50 points Tuesday night as his Lakers beat the Minnesota Timberwolves, 108-95. It was the 2,500th victory for the franchise, second most in NBA history behind the Boston Celtics' 2,635.

But the night belonged to Ceballos, a 5-year veteran ac-**NBA HIGHLIGHTS**

quired from Phoenix in an offseason trade. He scored 18 points in the fourth quarter, sinking a 3-pointer with 5.7 seconds left that made him the

score 50 in a game.
"I started thinking about it with about two minutes left," said Ceballos, whose previous best was 40 points. "Tony Smith came over to me and told me I can't come in the locker room

Ceballos made 21 of 31 shots. including 3 of 5 from long time in 13 meetings. range, and was 5-for-9 from the free-throw line.

and my car keys in here."

Once he got to 42 and then 44, then we really wanted to see him get 50," Smith said. "I don't think Minnesota liked it too much. They didn't say anything, but you could see that they picked the defense up ev-ery time he touched the ball."

out of a shooting slump.

kens, leaving him three short of breaking Red Auerbach's NBA

Magic 108, Trail Blazers 104: Shaquille O'Neal scored 30 points as Orlando won in Portland, taking control with a 20-4 third-quarter run that gave it an 85-69 lead. But the Trail Blazers nearly caught up with a late

rally. Nets 85, Knicks 83: Armon Gilliam, who scored 22 points, made a jumper off a broken play with 20 seconds left to put New Jersey ahead for good at New York.

Patrick Ewing's jumper had put the Knicks ahead, 82-81, with 43 seconds left. Kenny Anfourth player this season to derson then dribbled the ball off his foot, but regained control and threw a desperation ! pass to Gilliam, who sank an 18-footer from the corner. Hornets 99, Pacers 95: In

Charlotte, Alonzo Mourning unless I get 50. I had my clothes and Hersey Hawkins each scored 22 points as the Hornets beat Indiana for only the third

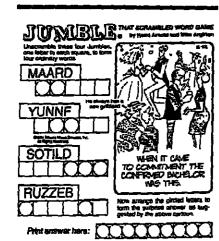
Reggie Miller gave the Pacers their first lead of the fourth quarter with a 3-pointer that made it 91-90 with 3:03 to go. But the Hornets answered with a 6-0 run to pull ahead 96-91 with 32 seconds left.

Mavericks 110, Warriors 107: In Oakland, Jamal Mashburn scored 27 points as Dallas Hawks 115, Bucks 97: Ken handed Golden State its 10th Norman scored 28 points as At- straight loss. Jason Kidd made lanta, playing at home, broke a successful professional debut in his hometown with 19 points It was the 936th victory for and 10 assists.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"And don't bring Mr Wilson any drums.. He buys them from Me."



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emerged, with a solution.

Now, in 1994, all of baseball waits to see

if history is somehow repeating itself, as one owner, Jerry McMorris of the Colora-

do Rockies, prepares to take the lead role

WHAT DID SANTA SAY WHEN HE GOT STUCK UPSIDE DOWN IN THE CHIMNEY? OW! NO HARD CANDY!

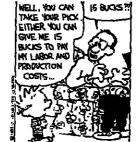






CALVIN AND HOBBES









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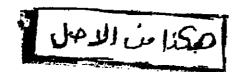


THE FAR SIDE



BLONDIE





SPORTS

Lendl: Much Irony But Few Regrets

By Robin Finn New York Times Service
BANKSVILLE, New York
—It was, he said, "ironic:" the
same impeccably-honed physique that had made him an ironman icon within his profession had now forced him to abandon it.

Ivan Lendl, who made such a religion of physical fitness that he overcame a shortage of Godgiven talent and transformed himself into the No. 1 tennis player in the world for a record 270 weeks, was retiring.

Alternately misty-eyed and jocular as he held court off the court at the Grand Slam tennis facility he owns here, the 34year-old Lendl said he had finally succumbed to the back problem that last March was diagnosed as facet joint syndrome. The condition manifested itself in crippling back spasms during many of his

matches this year.
After exhausting several courses of therapy that ranged from rest to exercise regimes to a minor surgical procedure he likened to "a root canal for your

The only fear I have is that I'll miss it too much: I would have liked to walk away from tennis when I didn't enjoy it anymore. not now.'

back," Lendl said he made his decision after his back problems worsened following his aborted second round match at the U.S. Open in September.

A painful three-city stint on the seniors circuit in October confirmed his suspicion that his back could no longer support a tennis career of any kind. "I was a disaster," he re-

"It's the running and pounding on hardcourts that bring the spasms on, and once they start, vey just keep on coming, not in ne spot, but all over the middle of my back. If I wasn't a professional athlete. I'd be just another guy with a sore back, but because I am, now I've had to give up my career just when I was starting to enjoy playing without

the pressure to produce." He is still lean and mean, but no longer able to use his body as the fighting machine that the top spot — Lendl made it carned him 94 titles, 8 of them his business to conquer the at Grand Slam events, and an unprecedented \$20 million in

prize money. "I'm being forced to make this decision," said Lendl, who in the past few years had come to grips with his dwindling ranking, which dipped from No. I at the start of 1990 to 54th in 1994. He had intended to play a few more seasons merely

for the joy of competing. find his joy on the golf course, me break the barrier of not winwhere he surprised himself renning, it showed me I had to cently with a hole-in-one, and make myself much fitter. Peoat the estate in nearby Goshen, ple may say I developed an iron Connecticut, that he shares with will, but what really happened his wife, Samantha, their four is that I made myself much fitnumber of German shepherds.

"The only fear I have is that

ACROSS

5 Wahine's

welcome 1**0** Steep

insisted that retirement would not send him to the psychiatrist's couch or the rocking chair.

"I don't freak out that easily, other than at a bad call in a match," he said, "and I can't be bitter that this happened to me after such a long run, and such a decent run. I just wish I was still able to run."

As for regrets, he's had a few. He attributed his inability to win Wimbledon to his unwillingness to tinker with his game, and the Czechoslovak-born player, who gained his U.S. citizenship in July 1992, said he always wished he had become a citizen soon enough to be a viable contender for the Olympics.

"Not winning at Wimbledon is not going to bother me forever," he said. "I'm fully aware of my shortcomings on grass, and maybe if the Australian Open hadn't changed its surface, we would have been talking about two Slams I hadn't won instead of one. But I'm pretty much at peace with what I did accom-

Lendl said he bore no sour grapes toward the tennis fans who returned his cold shoulder during his heyday and became sympathetic only when he was the underdog.

They started rooting for me when I wasn't winning," he

Because of his ailment, which cannot be corrected by surgery and can become degenerative if unheeded, Lendl described his retirement from the sport he ruled a decade ago as unconditional and absolute. Tennis at any level, including the senior exhibition tour on which he had hoped to renew his battles with Bjorn Borg, John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors, is out of his

"Maybe 50 years from now they'll find a treatment for it," he said of his condition, "but it's not going to happen in time for me to ever think realistically of playing tennis again. But I don't think I'm going to lie down and not compete at anything. Last summer I played golf in the championship at one of the clubs out here, and the same intensity was there. I was even nervous about it, which kind of came as a surprise."

Lendl hadn't experienced stage fright in quite a while.

career - in which he was ranked in the top three for 10 years and finished four years at his business to conquer the nerves that undermined him in four Grand Slam finals between 1981 and 1983, and the body that later folded from the exertion of finally capturing his first Slam crown with a five-set comeback against McEnroe at the 1984 French Open.

"That first Grand Slam title was like a wakeup call," he said. "Before then, I was just floating Instead, he said, he'll have to out there. But it not only helped daughters and a corresponding number of German shepherds.

Unmatched fitness, he said, I'll miss it too much; I would was the weapon that made him have liked to walk away from tennis when I didn't enjoy it anymore, not now," said Lendi, who

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Alberto Tomba, after his "incredible" run, threw snow at Italian fans near the finish line.

Auguin Breaks BOC Challenge Record As Yacht Struggles Into Sydney Harbor

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SYDNEY — Christophe Auguin of France finished the second leg of the BOC Challenge in record time Wednesday night, increasing his chances of winning the 'round-the-world solo yacht race for a second straight time.

Auguin, aboard his 60-foot (18.3-meter) sloop Sceta Calberson, crossed the finish line inside Sydney Heads — the entrance to Syd-ney harbor — after having been stymied by three-knot winds and a two-meter swell that led race organizers to put back his estimated arrival time by more than 24 hours.

He still completed the leg from Cape Town in 24 days, 23 hours, 4 minutes and 16 seconds to slash 1 day, 7 hours, 7 minutes and 7 seconds off the record set by South African

The 35-year-old Auguin had already claimed the best 24-hour run for a solo-sailed mono-hull, covering 350.9 nautical miles between Dec. 16 and 17.

"The last four days were the worst part of the journey," he said. "I was working all the time on the deck. Now I'm exhausted."

He had taken the overall lead from compatriot Isabelle Autissier during the 6,700-nautical-mile leg across the southern oceans. Autissier, who set out from South Africa on Nov. 27 with a five-day lead off her first-leg record, had her boat demasted in a storm. Late Tuesday, she was almost 2800 miles out of Sydney.

Auguin's pearest challenger was Jean-Luc Van den Heede of France, aboard the Vendée Entreprises. He was about 300 nautical miles behind and expected to finish on Thursday.

After Sydney, 27,000-mile race continues Punta del Este, Uruguay, in late January before finishing in Charleston, South Carolina, where it began.

Tomba Wins 4th Straight, And Despite 'Big Mistake'

pole halfway down his second run Wednesday and dislocated his shoulder. Kjetil-Andre Aa-

modt of Norway, third with

252, is to have a knee operation

sialom in Alta Badia, Italy, on

Thursday. The hard, steep slope

there is one that Tomba favors.

better in the giant slalom to-morrow," he said.

tories, six in slalom and three in

giant slalom on his way to gold

medals in those events at the

Winter Olympics in Calgary,

He started this season with a

fourth in the opening giant sla-

lom at Tignes, France, coming

"I hope after this I can be

Tomba's best season was in 1987-88 when he had nine vic-

The men next race in a giant

over Christmas

LECH AM ARLBERG, Austria — Even Alberto Tomba was amazed Wednesday at the way he had won his fourth consecutive slalom of the season after nearly stopping on the second run.

Counting the last two races of the 1993-94 season, Tomba now has a six-race winning streak in World Cup slaloms. No one has done that before, or even opened a season with four consecutive victories in that dis-

Again, it was Thomas Sykora of Austria who wound up sec-

Tomba, having beaten him by nearly 1½ seconds in Tues-day's slalom, trailed Sykora by .02 seconds after Wednesday's first run. Then came the second run, bordering on the unbelievable, as Tomba had to brake hard to just get his skis inside a gate and regain his rhythm.

"I made a big mistake at the bottom," he said. "I lost maybe a second."

"At one moment I even considered the possibility to stop

and dropping out."

He shook his head in astonishment as he finished his run, then watched Sykora come down the slope. When the Austrian's time was posted, Tomba had won. By .02 seconds. He put his hand to his mouth in disbelief. Then he went over to a group of Italian fans near the finish line and sprayed them

Tomba's total time was 1 minute, 43.57 seconds. Michael Tritscher of Austria was third, in 1:44.34.

Tritscher spoke for most when he said "Respect. Respect. There's no one but Tomba who can win with such a

mistake." Thomas Fogdoe of Sweden was fourth in 1:44.52, with Ole-Christian Furuseth of Norway fifth in 1:44.52.

Jure Kosir of Slovenia, third on Tuesday, was sixth, 1:44.98.
Five-time overall champion
Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg came in eighth, posting the fast-est time in the second run.

It was Tomba's 26th slalom victory and 37th title overall, not counting a parallel sialom triumph from 1988. He leads in the overall World Cup standings with 450 points, and his out the rest of December. Michael Von Grunigen

Switzerland, second with 294

Oklohomo Stote, Thursday; 17, Michigan Stote (5-1) beat Tennessee 79-68, Next: vs. Boil Stote, Thursday, Dec. 29, Next: vs. Marsholl, Friday, Dec. 20; 21, New Mexico State (8-2) beat Texas-Arimston 102-

Anita Wachter of Austria by 0.47 seconds, then broke into tears and whispered, "It's a

second-run mistake that probably cost her her first victory this The overall champion in 1993

ond edge over Panzanini. on the steep upper section and completed the second run .48 seconds behind Panzanini, who

from 22d following the first run with the best time in the second Sunday's giant slalom at Val d'Isère, France, when the ribs he injured in a Sestriere, Italy, slalom last week became too

Swiss team officials said that von Grünigen was being sent bome and would be unlikely to ski again until the grand slalom at Adelboden, Switzerland, on

Jan. 24. "He will go for a medical examination in Fribourg tomorrow. Then we will see," said the team's doctor, Markus Kos-

Doctors put von Grünigen's shoulder back in position after he hit the pole and Koster said further tests would determine if any ligaments had been torn.

(AP. Reuters)

Italy's Day in Skiing: Panzanini Also Wins

World Cup race Wednesday, a course usually used for men's giant slalom, to make it Italy's races.

dream, I can't believe it."

Two-time Olympic champion Deborah Compagnoni, who had missed the nine previous races because of a kidney infection, took third place as, for the first time in World Cup history, two Italian women placed first and third in a giant slalom.

Panzanini was timed in 2 minutes, 21.03 seconds down the Gran Risa track, Compagnoni in 2:22.14. Wachter was clocked in

2:21.50 but was unhappy with a

was the fastest in the first run, with a one-hundredth of a sec-But she then lost her balance

second in a giant slalom in Park overall, with 386 points.

The Associated Press

ALTA BADIA, Italy — Sabina Panzanini won her first marked by 51 gates, on a tough

day in Alpine skiing.

Panzanini, a 22-year-old from nearby Merano, beat

She said that a summer diet, which allowed her to lose several kilograms and become more agile, had helped.

"It's a great victory on a technical track," said the bespecta-cled skier. "It's my first win, and it came in Italy. I'm overjoyed."
The women's World Cup cir-

cuit continues with a slalom at Meribel, France, on Dec. 30. Sweden's Pernilla Wiberg, a former world giant slalom cham-

pion, was among those who did not qualify for the second run. "It was a tough race," Compagnoni said. "I'm happy with my performance and with Sabina's victory. Losing to Sabina is sweet to me. It's a great day

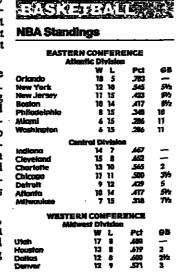
for the Italian team." Heidi Zeller-Bähler of Switzerland was a distant sixth in Wednesday's race but still held first place in the World Cup

overall standings.

Zeller-Bähler, who won two giant statom races in the United States, has 485 points from 10

Defending World Cup champion Vreni Schneider finished consecutive slalom victories Panzanini, who had finished and remained in second place

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or 8-153-429, Robinson 8-21 3-422; A: M: court - 15-4-24, Bloytock 8-11-4-22 A: Normon 18-13-4-728, Bloytock 8-14-2-5 22, Re-beauds—Alikenutee-48 (Baker 13), Atlanta 53 (Long, Long 8), Assists—Alikenutee 20 (Aur-dack 8), Atlanta 27 (Bloytock 11). deck 8), Atlente 27 (Steylock 11), Indiana 21 17 25 29—95 Chartoffe 29 24 22 21—99 1; Smits 8-19 2-2 18, Additor 6-13 4-1 18; C; Mourning 9-12 6-6 22, Howkins 5-12 11-14 22, Rebeated—Indiana 9 (Smits 8), Charlotte 53 (Mourning 12) Assists—Indiana 25 (Jackson 12), Charlotte 25 (Boyues 8). 12), Charlotte 25 (Bogues 8).
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W: Webber 9-21-3-19, Duckworth 7-10-4-19;
S: Richmond 11-23-3-42t, Williams 4-14-7-9 19,
Reboyads—Weshington 53 (Howard 12), Secretamento 53 (Polynice 15), Assista-Weshington 11 (Skijes 4), Secretamento 27 (Williams 9).

Top 25 College Results How the top 25 teams in The Associated Press' men's college baskethell pell fared 'yeaday ; 7, Konsas (6-1) beat Santa Clara 60-75. N*e*rd ;

ESCORTS & GUIDES

ENTERNATIONAL

Other Major College Scores Temple 67, Texas Tech 64, 201 Youngstown St. 78, Magara 61 Ciemson 75, Mianai 55
Manhattan 78, Fla. International 57
Mississipol 75, Delaware 51, 61
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South Carolina 80, Charleston Southern Miss. 77, NE Louisiona 56
Shetson 87, Reading 78

MIDWEST

James Modison 70, Arkaneas St. S Larnar 64, St. Edwards, Texas 57 Oklohoma St. 171, LSU 67 FAR WEST

SOUTHWEST

Cal St.-Futlerton E3, San Diego St. 72, OT Loyola Marymoust 30, Washington 61 Montana St. 87, S. Utah 88 Montain St., w. S., uran as Mayada 79, San Diego 54 South Florida 73, Pepperdies 60 Southern Cal EJ. Ma.-Konsus City 74 St. Mary's, Cal. 88, UC Santa Barbar UC Irvine 89, Oneson St. 73 Utah 185, Chicago St. 38

TOURNAMENTS Alebe Clessic

Northeastern 82, Bradley 77

SOCCER Tylend ITALIAN FIRST DIVISION

Torice G. AC Milan 6
Standings: Permo 31 points, Juventus 30,
Flatentino 26, Lezio 25, Roma 24, Berl 22,
Sensadorio 21, Fegyla 18, AC Milan 18, Inter-nazionale 17, Copilar 17, Torino 14, Mapoli 14,
Cremanese 15, Genou 13, Padovo 11, Reggiane f, Briscio S.
INTERNATIONAL FRIENDLY
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HOCKEY LZVESTIA CUP Final ple 1, Czech Republic 0 Tolird Piece

en 1 (OT)

SKIING **World Cup Results** MENTS SLALOM

MEM'S SLALOM
Results of Wednesday's race in Lech, Austria, with sider, covering and two head figure:

L. Alberto Tombo, Italy (52.45 - 51.12) I minute. 42.57 seconds; 2. Thomas Sylvoro, Austria (52.47 - 51.55) 1:44.94; 4. Thomas Foodos, Sveden (52.75 - 51.60) 1:44.52; 5, Ole-Christian Furusalth, Norway (53.27 - 51.60) 1:44.81;

6. Jure Kosir, Slowedia (52.49 - 52.49) 1:49.9;

7. Sebustian Amiez, France (53.27 - 51.99) 1:45.12;

8. Marc. Girardelli, Luxembours (54.14 - 51.04) 1:45.12; 9, Mario Reiter, Austria

(33.15-51.37) 1:40.24; 10; FMM-Caristion.Jogog. Morwoy (54.22-51.12) 1:45.35 World Cup Stolom Standings (After four reces): 1, Tombo, 490; 2, Tritscher, 290; 3, Sykone, 216; 4, Fogdoe, 190; 5, Furuseth, 157; 6, Kosir, 150; 7, Milchoel Von Grunigen, Switzer-land, 114; 8, Reiter, 112; 9, Kjetil-Andre Ag-medit Morway 184; 10, Thomas Stepans modt, Norway, 184; 10, Thomas Stangas singer, Austria, 100, OVERALL WORLD CUP STANDINGS (Af-

(53.85-51.39) 1:45.34; 10. Finn-Christian Japan

OVERALL WORLD CUP STANDINGS (AR-ter nine events): 1. Tombo, 439 points; 2. Von Grunigen, 294; 3. Aumodi, 23; 4. Tritscher, 205; 7. Goriffer Moder, Austric, 230; 4. Keelr, 236; 7. Goriffer Moder, Austric, 229; 8. Sylvors, 214; 9. Foedoe, 90; 10. Luc Alphend, France, 224; 9. Foedoe, 90; 10. Luc Alphend, France,

Results of Wedvenday's race of Allo Badie, Ngly (beat times in parentheses): 1, Sobina Panzanini, Hely (1:09.76-1:11.27) 2 minutes, Parzonáni, Italy (1:09.76-1:11.27) 2 minutes, 21,03 seconds; 2. Anthe Wachter, Austria (1:09.75-1:11.75) 2:21.95; 3. Deborah Compos-nosi, Italy (1:36.06-1:11.54) 2:22.14; 4. Martine Eril, Germany (1:11.36)-1:11.46) 2:22.79; 5. Eva Twardokess, United States, (1:10.11-1:12.75) 2:22.86. 6. Heldi Zelfer-Bochler, Switzerfand

6. Heldi Zelfer-Buehler, Switzerland (1:11.27-1:11.68) 2:22.95; 7, Urske Hrovat, Siowella (1:10.94-1:12.54) 2:23.46; 8, Viran Newsy, Sweden (1:11.95-1:11.61) 2:22.54; 9, Viran Schneider, Switzerland (1:11.94-1:12.10) 2:24.01, 18, Marianne Kjoerstud, Morway (1:11.88-1:12.20) 2:24.01, Glass Statellang (Affer three recest): 1. Zelfer-Boehler, 240; 2, Portamini, 212, 3, Schreider, 169; 4, Kjoerstud, 137; 5, Blackt Hesbel, Lischtenstein, 131; 4, Hrovat, 187; 5. 112, 3. Schnelder, 169; 4. Kjoerstad, 131; 5. Blegtt Heeb, Lischtenstein, 113; 4. Hrovet, 107; 7. Wachter, 95; 8. Ertl. 98; 9. Gor Kvinieg, Norway, 81; 16, Leita Piccord, France, 72. OVERALL WORLD CUPSTANDINGS (After 16 events): 1, Zelier-Bachter, 46 points; 7, Schneider, 384; 3. Katja Selzinger, Germany, 361; 4. Hitary Linds, U.S., 304; 5. Pernilla Wibers, 5-wedden, 306; 4. Ertl. 255; 7. Piccolo Street, U.S., 25; 8. Paramethi, Italy, 212; 9, Kjoerstad, 193; 18, Bibliona Perez, Italy, 165.

TRANSITIONS BASEBALL

American League
CLEVELAND—Re-signed Om

LONDON - SARAH

15 Screened over 16 "--- Ever Need Is You" 17 Overpriced 20 "Naughty naughty!"

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#2 End-of-week

New York Times/Edited by Will Shorts

Solution to Puzzle of Dec. 21 ABET BACON IMAS
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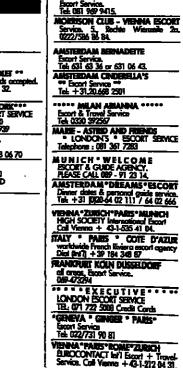
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Merry Voice Mail

or later. Santa Claus installed a voice mail system on his phone at the North Pole. Telephone salesmen had persuaded him that he would save \$5 a month on his calls.

I discovered this when I urged my three grandchildren

to call the North Pole and tell Santa what they wanted. Ben rang first and a voice an-

swered. "This is Santa Claus. I can't come to phone right now, but

Buchwald leave a message and I will get back to you as soon as possible. I appreciate your call. Ben waited three days with-

out getting an answer, and then Jason decided to try for it. The voice said, "This is the North Pole. If you wish to speak to one of Santa's reindeer, press three, four, five, six or seven. If you would like to speak to the shipping department, put your thumb in your mouth and press star." Jason pressed all the numbers and a recording told him, "All of the reindeer are in a meeting right now, and Santa is away from his desk. If you remain on the line we will play Handel's 'Messiah' for 30 cents so that your call won't be a complete waste of time.'

'Killers' Wins U.K. Release

LONDON - The British Board of Film Classification, the country's film censorship board, has certified "Natural Born Killers" without any cuts for adult audiences. The censors postponed the November release of Oliver Stone's film because of alleged links to killings in the United States and France.

Today W High Cofe of 4/57 A 1.30 pc 8/45 B 1/54 C 5/41 B 1/55 B 1/54 B 1/55 B 1

WASHINGTON — It was bound to happen sooner Adam picked up the phone. It turned out that when he pressed three numbers he heard the following: "Congratulations, you have just won \$1 million in the Santa Claus Publishers Sweepstakes. Send us \$10 and we will tell you where and how to collect your money. Don't hang up before taking down our fax number or you will forfeit your winnings."

Adam pressed another number. The voice said, "We're sorry. Due to an economy drive. Santa is no longer working on Christmas Eve. But for an additional \$30 you can make a 900 call that will give you an opportunity to hear a blue message from one of his elves."

My grandchildren turned to me as a font of wisdom, and Ben asked, "Why can't we get Santa on the phone?"

"Because he's very busy." I explained. "If he took everyone's calls, he would never get to all the houses by Christmas.' 'How does he know we called?" Jason asked me.

"Because he has a beeper on his sled, and Mrs. Claus forwards his calls for him."

"Why is Santa Claus unable to come to the phone himself?" Adam wanted to know. "Because he's probably in a meeting. You can't run an en-

terprise as big as Christmas without attending a lot of meetings. We should be thankful to the phone company that we can even leave a message for him." Adam picked up the phone and dialed one more time. The voice said, "We're sorry, but

Santa Claus no longer exists. He has been replaced by a voice-activated computer. If you have been a good boy, press one; if you have been a bad boy. press two; if you are not too sure, wait for an operator to come on the line. For an extra 30 cents we can get Mick Jagger to sing 'White Christmas.'"

India Beauty Queens: Good or Bad Models?

By Molly Moore

Washington Past Service
NEW DELHI — The British Raj
may have been overthrown and the Indian princes and maharajahs dethroned, but the economically liberated, Western-looking India of the '90s has embraced a new breed of royalty: the beauty queen.
In the international glamour sweep-

stakes, India this year bagged the two biggest crowns in beauty pageantdom — Miss Universe and Miss World. Now the nation's pundits are torn between boasting that the titles are shining examples of India's emerging visibility in the global marketplace and angst that grooming international beauty queens is doing nothing to improve the plight of the vast majority of India's women who are poor, rural

and oppressed. To be sure, India is debating many of the same feminist issues that have weakened the prestige of beauty pageants in Western nations in recent years. But the controversy here delves deep into the psyche of a country that is undergoing massive social transforma-tions at all levels and mirrors India's struggle to embrace Western ideas and marketing while trying to preserve its native identity and traditions.

The queens' "success symbolizes new, confident and modern India." gushed one newspaper headline. The Bombay magazine Society declared it "logical that these twin victories should be happening just when the liberalization process is forcing India into the world's spotlight."

In an era when satellite and cable television are bombarding even the remotest villages with images of flashy Western clothes, sleek models and lifestyles beyond the comprehension of the average Indian, Miss Universe, Sushmita Sen, and Miss World, Aishwarya Rai, have emerged as overnight idols to tens of thousands of Indian

teenage girls and young women. Both Rai and Sen represent the new elite of India's upper middle class -the social stratum that is benefiting most from the opening of the Indian marketplace to outside investors and companies. And while the India they symbolize is an India that is now accessible to only a small percentage of the



Winners: Aishwarya Rai, Miss World; Sushmita Sen, Miss Universe.

population of 900 million people, it is the India that business leaders and others want to project across the globe as they court international busine

The image that India seeks to project of itself through its women has undergone a radical transformation, reflecting the political and economic change the country has witnessed from Nehruvian socialism to the glob-al supermarket," the Sunday Times of India said recently.

The newspaper, however, also raised a more troubling side of the issue:
"How much of this change is cosmetic, masking the deprived status of the great majority of Indian women?"

While major newspapers carried front-page photographs last month of Rai striding down the ramp as the newly crowned Miss World in Sun City, South Africa, the same papers buried a story about a 22-year-old pregnant village woman named Kamla who was stripped, tortured and burned to death by her fellow villagers because a soothsayer claimed

he had learned from his vision that Kamla was a jewel thief.

"The reason why this kind of story rarely makes more than a few paragraphs in our newspapers is because they are fairly routine," wrote Tayleen Singh, one of the capital's most prominent columnists. "So do we really have that much to gloat over if two Indian women are chosen this year as the most beautiful in the world?

When Sen, 19, made her triumphant return to the Indian capital as Miss Universe in September, she rolled down the main street of the city in a chariot pulled by four white horses, waving and blowing kisses to throngs of admirers. Her every move and every word were recorded on the front page

of every newspaper in the city. The same week, six Indian women made history by becoming the first of their sex to qualify as pilots in the Indian Air Force. One Delhi columnist lamented, "Their projection in the media was negligible compared to what Miss Sen got.'

And despite the politically correct answers both beauty contestants gave judges during the interview portion of the international pageants, neither has

made a particularly good impression as an intellectual role model back home. In a country where 66 percent of all adult women are illiterate and lewer than one-third of all girls remain in school beyond the primary level. 3 smiling Sen angered many educators when she stated in a news conference that she has only read one book and

prefers Archie comics. Even more disturbing to educators looking for a new national role model for India's youth was her follow-up declaration:

"Perhaps people won't like me say-ing this, but I loved to bunk school. To know what life is all about, it's a must to play truant. . . . I would even say that such a phase is essential for a teenager's all-around development."

Rai lost the Miss India pageant to Sen this year as a result of what one magazine dubbed "a momentary flash of arrogance." When asked what date in history she would change if given the opportunity, the 21-year-old model said she would change her birthday. The flub left Rai as first runnerup to Sen and sent her to the Miss World contest instead of the slightly more prestigious Miss Universe pageant.

Although Rai's cash prize of \$80,000 is 275 times India's average annual per capita income of \$290, she and Sen are products of one of the fastest growing consumer markets in India. It has only been in the last few years that the country has developed a fashion industry, marketed ready-towear clothes and established the acconterments of glamour as an industry in itself.

Sathya Saran, editor of Femina, a women's magazine that is a major sponsor of the Miss India pageant, boasted after the double victories that Sen and Rai have "placed India firmly

on the glamour map of the world. Another journalist writing for a daily newspaper does not see that as a virtue, saying, "Forty-seven years af-ter independence, Indians are waking up to . . . the marketplace of continuous consumer titiliation and commercialized sexuality."

PEOPLE

Hollywood Heights: Big Bucks for Stallone

Savoy Pictures has agreed to pay Sylvester Stallone \$20 million - or potentially an unprecedented percentage of total revenues — to star in a yet-to-bedetermined movie in 1996. Sources told the Los Angeles Times that the deal guarantees Stallone \$20 million, or 20 percent of total receipts from all media worldwide if revenues exceed \$100 million. Will there be a domino effect? Stallone's agency, the powerful Creative Artists Agency, also handles Ke-vin Costner, Tom Cruise, Tom Hanks and Michael Douglas.

Prince Rainier of Monaco used his first official appearance since heart surgery last month to show that he was reconciled with his daughter Stéphanie. Both attended a party to distribute toys to children. Rainier was said not to approve of Stephanie's liaison with her former bodyguard, Daniel Ducruet, with whom she has two children.

Brian Wilson, the co-founder of the Beach Boys, has agreed to pay the group's singer, Mike Love, \$5 million in cash to settle a lengthy and acrimonious dispute over royalties. A jury found that Love's name was left off copyright applications and songwriting agreements for nearly three dozen tunes he helped write.

The model Christie Brinkley and Ricky Taubman, a real estate developer, plan to be married Thursday atop Telluride Ski Mountain in Colorado, near the site of a helicopter crash they were in in April.

Liza Minnelli is out of bed and exercising, three days after surgeons gave her a new right hip. Her spokeswoman, Carol Stone, said, "She's already up and beginning a very strenuous

WEATHER

Forecast for Friday through Sunday, as provided by Accu-Weather. Stormy weather will prevail in the central and eastern Mediterranean over the weekend, Some of its moisture will be pulled north by a non-tropical system and perhaps snow from northern italy to Yugoslavia. Areas from Spain to Germany will have dry weather while England has a few showers. Asia Typhoon Axel will move west weekend, Some of its moisture will be pulled north by a non-tropical system and perhaps and representation of the pulled north by a non-tropical system and North A North North America NOTOTI AMERICA A major wind and rein storm will disrupt air travel along the East Coast over the weekend, Meanwhile, Chicago and Toronto will have mild and generally dry weather, Florida will turn cool. Dry weather will prevail in Los Angeles but there will be rein farther north.

Pes de la Casa 30 45 Good Open Pwdr 21/12 More lifts and pistes opening ischgi Kitzbuhei 10 75 Good Clad Pwdr 21/12 14 litts open, fresh show, all levels 10 20 Fair Clad Pwdr 21/12 Finan continues to fall, improving 35 55 Good Open Pwdr 21/12 12 Iths open, good sking 25 50 Good Open Pwdr 21/12 12 Iths open, good sking 15 100 Good Clad Pwdr 21/12 16/32 Iths open, excellent sking 25 85 Good Open Pwdr 21/12 16/32 Iths open, excellent sking 25 85 Good Open Pwdr 21/12 Great sking, tresh powder Obergurgi Saalbach France 10 90 Good Ari Var 20:12 8 lifts open, snow mechines on 20 125 Good Some Var 21:12 Good sking above 20:00m 20 65 Good Open Pwdr 20:12 Üben pises sking well, 8 lifts 5 70 Good Clad Pwdr 20:12 30cm of snow at 1800m Alpe d'Huez Les Arcs ts 5 70 Good Clad Pwdr 20/12 30cm of arow at 1800m 15 80 Good Art Pwdr 21/12 21 66 lifts open, open runs good 1 5 150 Good Clad Var 20/12 Sking possible down to 2600m 0 10 Clad Clad Var 20/12 Sking at nearby Las Contamines 10 80 Good An Var 21/12 15cm of snow at mottaret, 1700m 20 100 Fetr Clad Pwdr 20/12 Snow mechines in constant use 45 100 Good Open Pwdr 20/12 Ercellent pate sking 45 100 Good Open Pwdr 20/12 Ercellent pate sking Les Contamines Courchevel Les Deux Alpes Serre Chevaller Tignes Val d'isère 45 100 Good Open Pwdr 20:12 Excellent pase sking 40 140 Good Open Pwdr 20:12 Excellent pase sking Val Thorens

Open Crusty 20/12 10/27 kits, good, some ica Clad Var 19/12 30cm of snow at 1700m Clad Var 20/12 10 kits open, open plates go

WEEKEND SKI REPORT

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|-------------------------|----|----------|--------------------|--------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
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| Speln Baquiera-Berel | 50 | 80 | Good | Open | Pwdr | 21/12 | 60cm tresh snow, lifts open 24th |
| Switzerland | | | | | | | |
| Adelboden | 25 | | Good | | | | 6/23 Mis open, vasity improv- |
| Crans Montana | 10 | 40 | Good | Çisd | Pwdr | 20/12 | 11 /40 kfts open, glacier still t∽ · |
| Davos | 10 | BO | Good | Cind | Pwth | 20/12 | 17:36 kits open opnd skupa |

Clad Pwdr 20/12 77, Jo has open, godd bring J Clad Pwdr 20/12 All upper slobes, in good shape Clad Pwdr 20/12 Good shap on open runs Clad Pwdr 20/12 13/28 lits open glacier very cold Clad Pwdr 20/12 10/24 lits open fresh snow, godd Clad Pwdr 20/12 25/37 lifts open very good stang 85 90 Good Open Poke 15:12 All 8 lifts open 210 240 Good Open Var 15:12 All 30 lifts open 90 125 Good Open Poke 16:12 All 20 lifts open

60 85 Good Open Pold 15/12 AB 25 Htts open

80 250 Good Open Pwdr 20/12 20/26 lifts, 35cm hesh snow Key: L_iU Depth in on on lower and upper alopas, Ma Plates Runs leading to resort village, Art-Artificial snow

Mb Larean

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